

# CHINA



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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Gomulkaism

TO give free rein to speculation over current events in Poland would be a little like letting the genie out of the bottle. The tendency is to range beyond the present and ask such questions as: will other satellites go the same way, and what happens to East Germany now, its direct link with Russia through Poland made less secure; and, of course, how will all this affect Mr. Khrushchev's position?

One is tempted to think — wishfully — of a Russia without satellites, falling over backwards to appease neutral sympathies among former collaborators. But all this leaves one open to charges of begging the question — several questions in fact, which presumably will only be clarified in the weeks ahead. Until then it is as well to proceed cautiously.

QUITE obviously, however, Poland's new regime under its "liberal" First Secretary, Vladislav Gomulka, is against one-man domination of the party — and hence, the state — and is bent on navigating a course of its own without a Moscow pilot at the helm. Thus there are apparent similarities between the new Polish policy and Yugoslavia's following its break with Soviet Russia in 1948 — except that Gomulka may prefer a "group Tito" to direct the party's and state's affairs, rather than an individual.

There is a hint of this in one or two self-conscious remarks he made in yesterday's speech to the Party Central Committee — and oddly, with these particular sentiments, Mr. Khrushchev can find little fault. What provoked the Soviet First Secretary's ire and, curiously, endowed him with the orish image of an angry Stalin, was the idea that the Polish fledgling should want to leave the Soviet nest, and also, that others might be encouraged to do likewise if the experiment succeeds.

The painful truth that even Mr. Khrushchev must now realize is that the only way Russia can "keep" Poland, in the same way that it has "kept" Yugoslavia, is not by isolating it, or smothering it by force of arms, but by smiling bravely while its face is slapped. Whether Russian patience is equal to the ordeal remains to be seen. Cable reports from Warsaw suggest that the temptation to reimpose Stalinism may provoke something very close to revolution.

MR Gomulka may be described as anti-Russian. Most Poles are; as anti-Russian as they are anti-German. Sandwiched between the two countries they have had a long history of brute exploitation, particularly by Russia, to kindle these antipathies. Also Mr. Gomulka has just finished a long gal sentence meted out at Stalin's insistence for his Titoist tendencies and he has no wish now to abide the clammy clutch of Soviet control any longer than he has to. A most pointed demonstration of this feeling was the dropping of the pro-Russian Marshal Rokossovsky from the Polish Politburo.

Doubtless, Marshal Tito may offer at least moral support to this tendency which will make Mr. Khrushchev's predicament greater, particularly if Marshal Tito was a witness for his defence at the recent Yalta talks. Mr. Khrushchev, like Cleopatra, may find it not an ideal bosom friend. In Russia, events in Poland will undoubtedly encourage those who favour reimposing a strict control on the satellites, and perhaps Mr. Khrushchev can accommodate himself with this group — he certainly exhibited the right attributes at the meeting with Polish leaders on Friday.

# POLISH POLITICAL UPHEAVAL

## GOMULKA BECOMES TOP PARTY MAN: SOVIET MILITARY CHIEF OUSTED

Warsaw, Oct. 21. Poland's Communist leaders — pressing a policy of democratization amid reports of Soviet opposition — tonight dropped Russia's Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, from the country's ruling hierarchy.

Mr. Vladislav Gomulka, former Party leader who spent four years in prison as a Titoist, was unanimously restored as First Secretary of the Party at a central committee meeting attended by Party leaders, it was announced.

Polish-born Marshal Rokossovsky was dropped from the powerful Politbureau along with three other members said to be opposed to the path of democratization, Tenon Nolak, Franciszek Masor and Franciszek Joswak-litold.

### Liberals Triumph

Two other members were dropped from the new Politbureau — Mr. R. Nowak and Mr. W. Dworakowski.

Apart from Mr. Gomulka himself, the new members include Mr. Ignacy Loga-Zawinski, a Gomulka supporter, Mr. Jerzy Morawski, former secretary of the central committee, and Stefa Jedrychowski, formerly an alternate member of the Politbureau.



ROKOSSOVSKY

Observers said the composition of the new Politbureau was a triumph for the liberalizing wing of the Party, which wants a faster democratization in Poland.

Gomulka, 51-year-old wartime resistance hero, now joins Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, the Prime Minister, Mr. Adam Rapacki, the Foreign Minister, and Mr. Aleksander Zawadzki, Chairman of the Council of State, at the head of this movement.

Mr. Edward Ochab, the former First Secretary

of the Party, also remains on the Politbureau. He was reported by informed sources here to have offered the post to Gomulka after meeting the delegation of Soviet leaders, headed by Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, who flew to Warsaw last Friday.

Mr. Edward Gierok, who was not re-elected to the Politbureau, was elected one of the secretaries of the central committee. Other members of this Secretariat, which will administer the Party's day-to-day activities under Gomulka, are Jerzy Albrecht, Witold Jarosinski, Vladislav Matwin, and Roman Zambrowski.

### The Announcements

The brief official announcement of the new Party leadership said: "On October 21, the eighth plenum of the central committee of the Polish United Workers Party elected the following members of the political bureau: Josef Cyrankiewicz, Vladislav Gomulka, Stefan Jedrychowski, Ignacy Loga-Zawinski, Jerzy Morawski, Edward Ochab, Adam Rapacki, Roman Zambrowski and Aleksander Zawadzki.

"Vladislav Gomulka has been elected First Secretary of the Polish United

(Contd. on Page 8, Col. 5)

## Nation Brought About The Changes

London, Oct. 21. A special edition of the Polish Communist newspaper Trybuna Ludu, rushed on to the streets of Warsaw tonight, said that the whole nation had played a part in bringing changes within the Communist Party hierarchy.

One special edition, announcing the new composition of the Party Politbureau, appeared within minutes of the announcement of decisions taken by the eighth plenum of the Party's central committee, Warsaw Radio reported.

"We have now the new leaders, leaders about which we can say that they were elected not only by the central committee but the whole Party. For three days hundreds of thousands of workers, youth, intelligentsia, soldiers and officers, the whole community, the whole nation, took part in the proceedings of the plenum," the newspaper said.

"For the first time for a number of years a close, warm contact has been established between the top organ of our Party and the masses of working people.

"In schools, in factories, in military units, the proceedings were followed with close attention,"—Reuter.

## ARMY JOIN IN CRY FOR DEMOCRATISATION

London, Oct. 21. Officers and men of the military technical academy held a meeting in Warsaw today and demanded "democratization of political life," Warsaw Radio reported tonight.

The radio said representatives of workers of Warsaw factories were present at the meeting. The officers' and men at the meeting expressed full support for the resolutions and stand of Warsaw workers, stressed the unshakable unity of soldiers with the working class, and demanded democratization of political life, the radio added.

### Name Changed

The City Council of Stalowa, an industrial city in Eastern Poland, voted tonight to change the city's name back to the pre-war one of Katowice.

## Coup D'Etat In Honduras

Washington, Oct. 21. The American State Department announced tonight that a military junta had seized power from the government of Honduras this afternoon.

The Honduras President, Julio Lorenz, was reported to have handed over his powers to the junta.

The State Department said that no further details were available, but that it appeared the coup d'etat had been accomplished without violence.

## No Troops Will Be Sent

Washington, Oct. 21. The Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said today he did not think the United States would send military forces to Poland to aid their break away from Moscow control, "under any circumstances."

Replying to a reporter's question on a televised interview programme, Mr. Dulles said that such a move would probably precipitate a last thing the people of Poland wanted.

### THE GOAL

Mr. Dulles, making things that the United States could do to help Poland break away from Soviet control in reply to another question, said that his government was trying to keep alive the idea of freedom through such media as the Voice of America and Radio Free Europe.

The goal he said was to see the "great monolithic structure" that is now the Soviet empire break up into its natural constituent parts, resulting in greater independence for what are now the Soviet satellite states.

### BIG THREE POLICY

Mr. Dulles, asked whether the United States had a common policy with Britain and France on the Polish situation, said that his government had been in "touch with them constantly."

In the past, he continued, the United States had been more consistently concerned than the British and French governments with the so-called question of liberation of the "East."

There had been a feeling in Europe, he added, that to press the issue might lead to the danger of war. The three governments were now in closer agreement on this question than they had been in the past few years, he said.

## Jordanian Neutrals Winning

Amman, Oct. 21. First results in Jordan's national elections showed a strong neutralist trend which could throw the tiny nation into the Egyptian-led neutral Arab bloc.

Eight of the first 11 men elected for the 40-man House of Representatives were believed advocates of scrapping or drastically revising Jordan's treaty with Great Britain.

Jordan's first free elections passed calmly today and were marked by strong voter apathy. The turnout was estimated at only 30 per cent by the government.

Official results announced at 11 p.m. GMT were: one National Front (pro-Communist), two National Socialists, two Constitutionalists, and six Independents, five of whom were considered anti-Western.

Most other results will be announced tomorrow. But the trend apparently was strongly for those who would limit the country's ties with Egypt instead of with its traditional allies, Britain and Iraq.—United Press.

## NY FLAT DRAMA: INTRUDER SHOT

New York, Oct. 21. A man reported to be a former Soviet agent in blatant fear of his life, Mr. Viktor Kravchenko, shot a critically wounded intruder in his New York flat last night.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately began an investigation, but senior police officials dropped a curtain of secrecy over the affair.

They said they had been asked by "a Federal agency" not to confirm that the man who did the shooting is Mr. Kravchenko. They listed him as "Peter Martin," the name appearing with Mr. Kravchenko's on a licence for the gun.

### FORCED WAY IN

TSUI \*\*\*\*\* CHIE \*\*\*\*\* MAN

Mr. Kravchenko, a former captain in the Soviet Army and author of the anti-Stalinist book "I Chose Freedom," sought asylum here in 1944. He has reported several attempts on his life by Soviet agents here.

One report of the shooting was that "Martin" shot two men rang his doorbell. When he opened his door, they forced their way inside and began to beat him.

He broke away, rushed to the bedroom and got a .38-calibre revolver. One man knocked it out of his hand with a poker. He fell to the floor, clutching the gun and shot the man in the stomach, this report said.

The critically wounded man, identified as Michael Garcia, 21, a piano student, was accused by police of felonious assault.

His companion, Joseph Ruiz, 23, escaped but was picked up by police later.

### MAN'S STORY

He said Garcia and he had gone with a friend to another flat in the house. On leaving, Ruiz found he had left some keys behind, he could not remember which flat they had visited. They rang Martin's bell to get back into the building.

When Martin demanded "who they were looking for," Garcia said it was home of his business and a flat shared, Ruiz said.

## Bulganin Angers Ike

### LETTER CALLED 'OFFENSIVE' AND AN 'INTERFERENCE'

Washington, Oct. 21. President Eisenhower bluntly told Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin today that his newest letter proposing an H-bomb ban "is personally offensive to me" and constitutes "an interference in US domestic affairs."

The President issued a sharply-worded reply to Bulganin's letter last Friday which in effect endorsed Adlai E. Stevenson's proposal for an international agreement to control hydrogen weapons tests.

The President noted that Bulganin's letter was released by Moscow without previous notification to the United States. This, he asserted, "departs from accepted international practice in a number of respects."

"First, the sending of your note in the midst of a national election campaign... expressing your support of the opinions of certain prominent public figures in the United States constitutes an interference by a foreign nation in our internal affairs..." the President said.

He said that if a foreign ambassador had been guilty of such "interference," he would be declared "persona non grata (not acceptable)" in accordance with long-established custom.

He told Bulganin in language which was unusually blunt for two heads of state that the Soviet Premier had seemed to "impugn my own sincerity."

In his letter to the President, made public by the White House, Bulganin said he realised that in an election campaign the discussion of various issues "acquires the form of a polemic."

However, he said, the statements by some US officials, particularly Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, contained an "obvious distortion" of Soviet policy.

was a reference to Stevenson. Eisenhower made it abundantly clear that he regarded that statement as a form of meddling in the US presidential campaign.

The Democratic candidate has promised that if elected President, he would seek an international agreement for control of H-bomb while at the same time continuing to build the US atomic stockpile.

Eisenhower, in reply, has said a ban on H-bomb testing without an effective inspection system would endanger US security. He underscored the need for inspection in his letter to Bulganin and noted that the Soviets have blocked this proposal.

## OBVIOUS DISPLEASURE

The President left no doubt about his displeasure both over the contents of Bulganin's letter and the way in which it was handled.

In his letter to Bulganin, the President said that "having delivered a lengthy communication in the Russian language, you have published it before it could be carefully translated and delivered to me."

"Because of this," he said, "and of the necessity of placing the facts accurately before the public, I am compelled to release this reply immediately."

Eisenhower said he was not instructing the State Department to reject the letter, as sometimes is done in such instances.

"This is not because I am tolerant of these departures from accepted international practice, but because I still entertain the hope that direct communications between us may serve the cause of peace," the President said.

He noted that he and Bulganin had exchanged several letters on disarmament and other matters and said "I hope that that practice may be resumed in accordance with accepted standards."

### A 'Mirage'

"The United States has for a long time been intensively examining, evaluating and planning dependable means of stopping the arms race and reducing and controlling armaments," Eisenhower said.

But he said any such plan would be "simply a mirage" if it did not include "systems of inspection and control, both of which your government has steadfastly refused to accept."

Eisenhower said Russia has rejected even his "open skies" system of mutual aerial inspection which the President

suggested as a first step toward eventual disarmament.

The President said he was disappointed, but not discouraged and would continue unremittingly in our efforts to attain these goals. We will close no doors which might open a secure way to peace and humanity.

Press Secretary Hagerty was asked what Eisenhower meant by saying Bulganin had impugned his sincerity. Hagerty in reply would only refer reporters to the translation of the Bulganin letter.

Hagerty said that in previous Bulganin-Eisenhower exchanges, it was the practice to release

them simultaneously in Moscow, London and Washington, or for one government to make the release with the consent of the other.

Hagerty said that when the Bulganin letter was delivered to the State Department on Friday, Dulles made the point that it would not be delivered until the President returned from his western campaign trip. Eisenhower got back last night.

Hagerty also said he expected to make public on Monday or Tuesday, the Administration's statement on the H-bomb which Mr. Eisenhower had mentioned would be forthcoming.—United Press.

## CANAL PILOTS DISSATISFIED

Port Said, Oct. 21. The Egyptian Suez Canal Authority today told American pilots who have been complaining about the conditions of service that the present difficulties would be "ironed out" and they would be given satisfactory treatment.

One veteran American called on the Authority today and said he wanted to go home as his pay was too low and the goods

to which Americans were accustomed were at present totally lacking here.

But he said he changed his mind after being assured that everything possible would be done to make living conditions comfortable.—Reuter.

## MAN HOLDS UP NEHRU'S CAR

Calcutta, Oct. 21. Police arrested a man who allegedly obstructed a car carrying the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, here today.

The man, whom police later described as "half-lunatic," was said to have emerged from a crowd lining a street and run immediately in front of the Prime Minister's car.—Reuter.

## Bashes In His Head

Potters, Oct. 21. One of two French truck drivers gaoled here to await trial for the rape of an Australian girl fractured his skull by bashing his head against the wall of his cell today.

The driver, Biron, 32, was rushed to a city hospital, where his condition was reported as "grave."

Biron and a companion are accused of raping 32-year-old Una Murray of Brisbane last August 2 after giving her a ride in their truck.—United Press.



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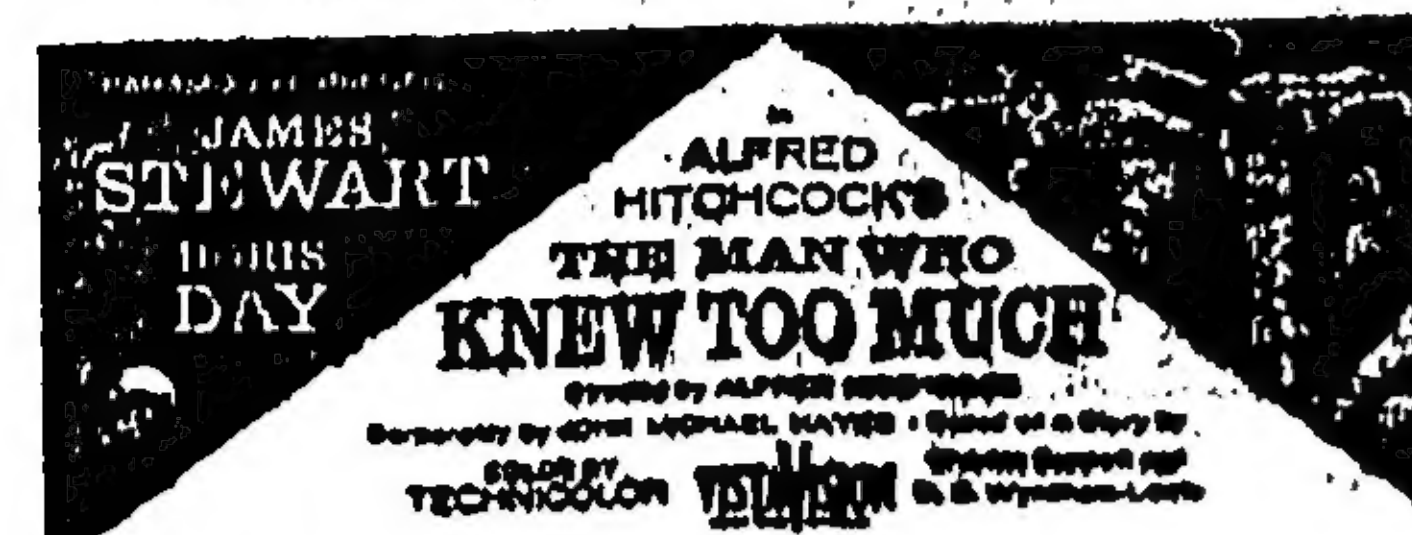
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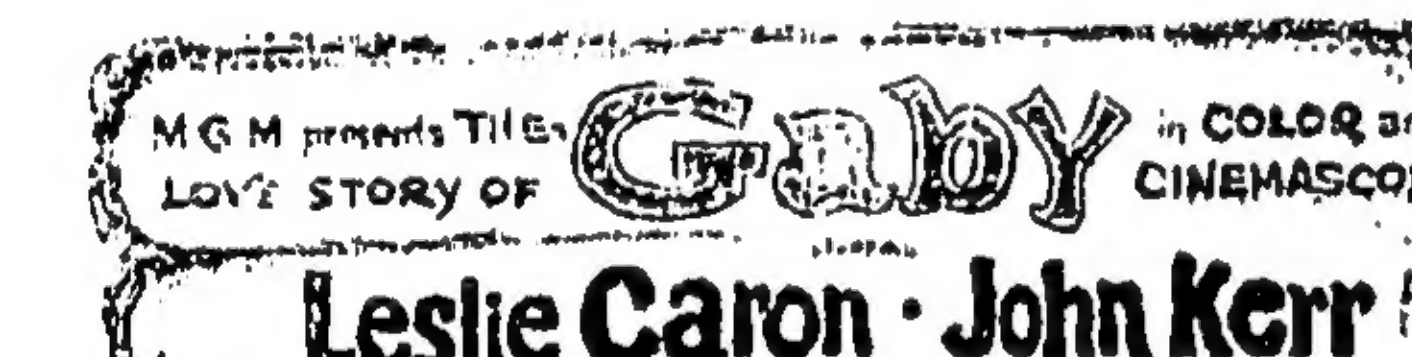


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TO-MORROW

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Great World: Silvana Pampanini in "The Tower of Nests"

## Dancing For Princess



A Baraza was held in the Lake Province community to celebrate the visit of Princess Margaret at Mwanza, Tanganyika. A wild reception was given her by snake dancers and painted warriors. Picture top shows the snake dance in progress; in bottom picture tribesmen perform a "dog dance." — Express Photo.

## 'Socialist Countries Should Serve As An Example'

Belgrade, Oct. 21. President Tito told a top-level visiting Rumanian delegation today that the "Socialist countries should serve as an example in the regulation of their mutual relations and in the whole area of international relations."

Mr. Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, the Rumanian party chief, replied that his country was "following the Leninist idea that the process of Socialist transformation... receives different forms in different countries in relation to the characteristics of their concrete conditions."

## Talks Tomorrow

The two leaders were proposed to meet at a luncheon given by President Tito for the Rumanians, led by Mr. Gheorghiu-Dej and the Premier, Mr. Chibsa Stocica, who arrived yesterday on a nine-day visit to return the call President Tito paid on them in June, while returning from Russia.

It was later announced that talks would start tomorrow at the White Palace here, with President Tito heading the Yugoslav and Mr. Gheorghiu-Dej the Rumanian sides.

The talks would continue on Tuesday and later at President Tito's summer residence on Brioni Island, when a communiqué would be issued. Observers noted that a Hungarian Communist Party delegation now in Yugoslavia was not entertained at Brioni.

President Tito, addressing the Rumanians as "comrades," said he was convinced of the friendship and sympathy of the Rumanian people, who were linked to the Yugoslavs in the common struggle to build a better Socialist future and strengthen world peace.

## Links Welcomed

"Since the removal of the historic injustice and the abnormal position in our mutual relations, for which the peoples of our two countries were not responsible, these relations are

## Eisenhower Versus Democrats

## THE REAL FIGHT NOW CLEAR IN ELECTIONS

New York, Oct. 21.

With the United States election campaign about to enter its final two weeks, it has become clear that the real fight is between a man and a national party.

The man is President Dwight Eisenhower, seeking re-election as a Republican, the party is the Democrats, with Mr. Adlai Stevenson its presidential candidate and chief spokesman.

There is unanimity among political analysts and poll-takers that without Mr. Eisenhower to lead them, the Republicans would now be faced with certain defeat on November 6.

Even with him, the expectation is that the margin by which he won from Mr. Stevenson in 1952 will be considerably whittled.

Mr. Eisenhower's popularity is greater today than four years ago. The strong doubts that Mr. Eisenhower will have a second landslide victory have been caused mainly by the powerful and convincing campaign Mr. Stevenson has waged and some effective attacks he has made on the Administration's record.

Mr. Stevenson's vast touring and passionate speeches have been ably backed by the down-to-earth campaigning of Senator Estes Kefauver, Democratic Vice-presidential candidate. The Republicans have used their vice-presidential candidate, Mr. Richard Nixon, as principal touring spokesman. Even his critics have had to admit he has done a fine job for his party, but it has not, by itself, been enough to offset the Stevenson bid.

Mr. Eisenhower himself has had to go barnstorming, regardless of the impact on his health, twice affected by serious illnesses in the last 13 months. His television speeches have failed to stop the inroads the Democrats were making in critical voting areas.

Everywhere it is agreed that if anything happens to Mr. Eisenhower's health in the next two weeks, the election will be lost by the Republicans. He looks strong and fit, but the sort of campaign he has undertaken in the last week or so, and will continue in the next fortnight, is the real test.

## PATRIOTIC IRISHMAN

Sydney, Oct. 21. Christopher Connolly, a London-born Irishman, told a court here that he was a police officer when he was in the uniform. He made him angry, Connolly told a magistrate, the police so much that he wanted to be deported. "The country's ruined for the want of an Irish King," he declared. Connolly was fined £15 for having accepted a police inspector and telling him he didn't like "coppers." — China Mail Special.

## Indonesian Cabinet Reshuffle?

Djakarta, Oct. 21. Premier Ali Sastroroadjojo's coalition Cabinet may be reshuffled shortly because of inter-party disagreement on the joint Soviet-Indonesian communiqué issued in Moscow last month, political sources said today.

Leaders of the coalition's Islamic and Christian parties have attacked the communiqué, which they said was signed without the Cabinet's knowledge.

The moderate Islamic "Masyumi" Party, Indonesia's second biggest, objected chiefly to the paragraph of the communiqué which said that both nations agreed that military pacts did not help to slacken international tension.

## COUNTERED MOTION

Party leaders said this paragraph countered a motion adopted by the Asian-African conference last year, acknowledging the right of any nation to defend itself individually or collectively.

Minor Christian and Catholic parties, which were to discuss the communiqué shortly, reportedly feared that Soviet-Indonesian cultural exchanges would spread atheism in Indonesia. — France-Press.

## Solution Possible To German, Polish Differences

Dortmund, Oct. 21. West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, said today that an understanding with "Free Poland" was both possible and probable.

He said developments in Poland strengthened his hope that one day all the peoples of Europe would enjoy peace and freedom.

## Reciprocal Spirit

Adenauer, who was speaking before a congress of Christian Democrat youth in Rhineland-Westphalia, agreed that differences existed between the German people and Poland.

"I believe it is necessary that every country and every people develops more complete and fruitful co-operation with other countries and peoples on the basis of the principles of active peaceful coexistence."

"We believe that in this respect particularly Socialist countries should serve as an example both in the regulation of their mutual relations and in the whole area of international relations." — Reuters.

## Armaments Delegation

London, Oct. 21. Lieutenant-General S. E. Anderson, President Eisenhower's personal counsellor on armaments, arrived in London this evening at the head of a 15-man delegation.

The General, who is director of the United States weapons services, will confer with British Defence Ministry officials on weapon research.

The delegation is to stay for four days in Britain. — France-Press.

## Saar Accord Signing Saturday

Paris, Oct. 21. THE Franco-German treaty transferring the rich coalfields Saarland and its million citizens to West Germany, will be signed in Luxembourg next Saturday, it was learned here tonight.

This weekend the West German Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, and the French Deputy Foreign Minister, M. Maurice Faure, ended the final negotiations for the political transfer of the Saar on January 1, 1957.

The treaty is subject to ratification by the two countries' Parliaments and to a favourable vote by the Luxembourg Parliament this week on compensation arrangements for loss of rail traffic because of the treaty provisions for canalisation of the Moselle River.

A German official said here tonight that the treaty ended all differences between the two countries. "This is the first time that this has been true for over 200 years," he added.

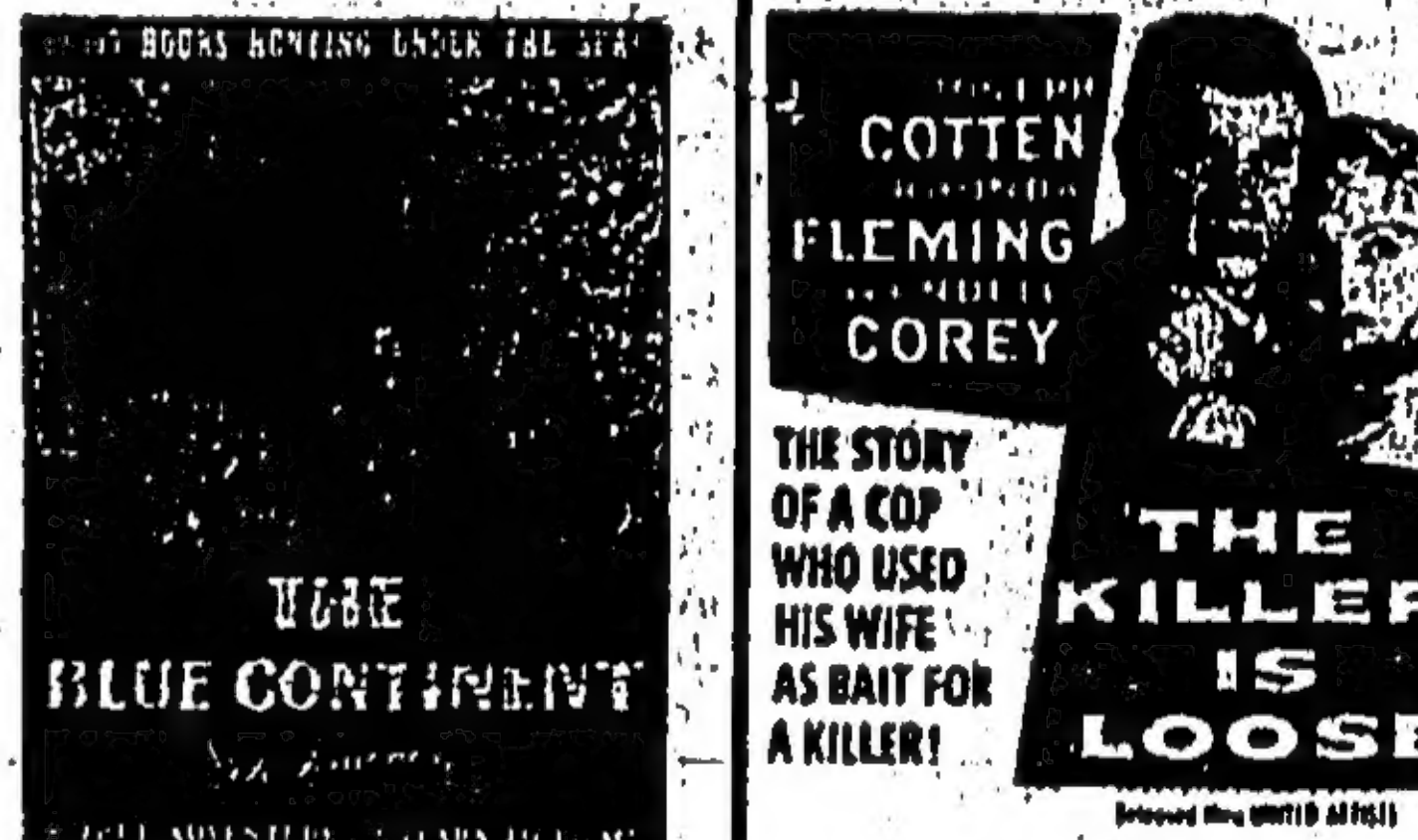
West German will ask Britain and the United States, probably this week, to "acknowledge and welcome the new status of the Saar territory."

The treaty provides for the Saar a gradual transition from the French to the German economy with continuing long-term economic privileges for France.

The treaty will be signed by the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and French Premier, M. Guy Mollet. — Reuters.

## ORIENTAL Majestic

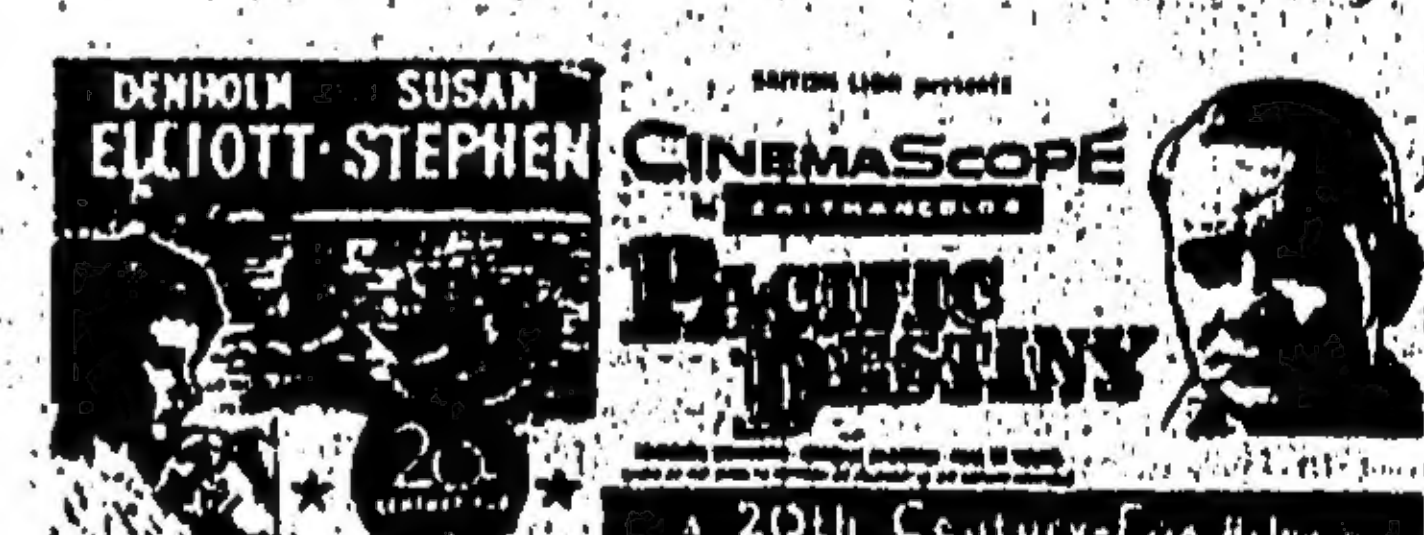
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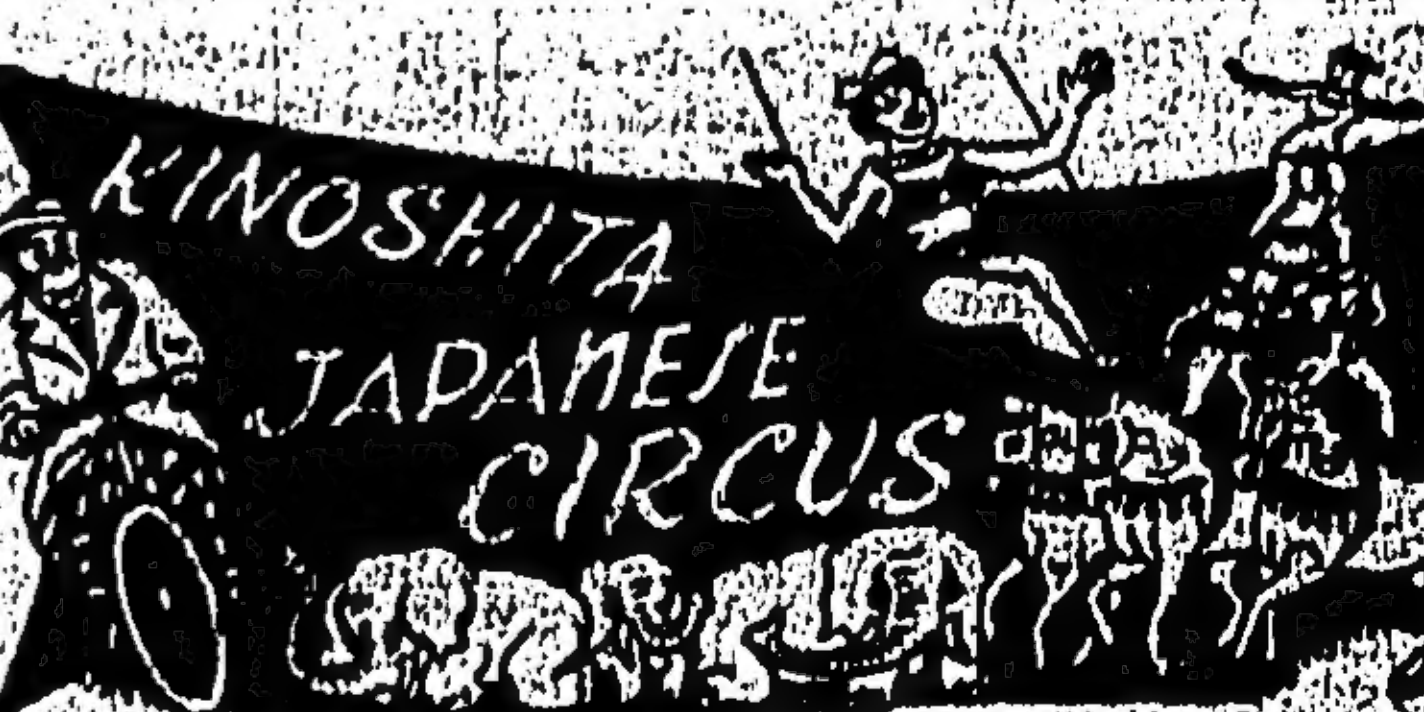
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# SUEZ SITUATION DISRUPTIVE TO NATO PACT

## Serious Threat To Whole Of Defence Planning

Washington, Oct. 21.

Military experts of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, meeting here to draw up their annual report, have voiced deep disquiet over the disruptive effect of the Suez crisis upon NATO defence planning, diplomatic sources reported today.

## JORDAN ELECTIONS CALM

Amman, Oct. 21.

The general elections in Jordan came to an end tonight after a day characterised by complete calm and an extremely light turnover of voters.

The voting bureaux have closed and the ballots are being brought under escort to the Secretariat of the Parliament, where they are to be sorted out.

Observers explained the lack of incidents around the elections, which have often been marked by agitation and violence, by the fact that today's voting took place in relative freedom, without government pressure or military control.

## 25 PER CENT

The exact number of voters was still unknown, but estimates placed the figure at about 25 per cent of the electoral roll.

The large number of abstentions was due partly to the present lack of maturity among the eligible voters, and partly to the fact that the middle classes stayed away from the polls, content to criticise the results of the vote after the count.

Jordanians are beginning to gather in streets to wait for the first results, which are expected around 2200 GMT. — France-Press.

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung has appointed Chen Chi-feng as China's Ambassador to Syria, the New China News Agency reported today. — United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



## ACROSS

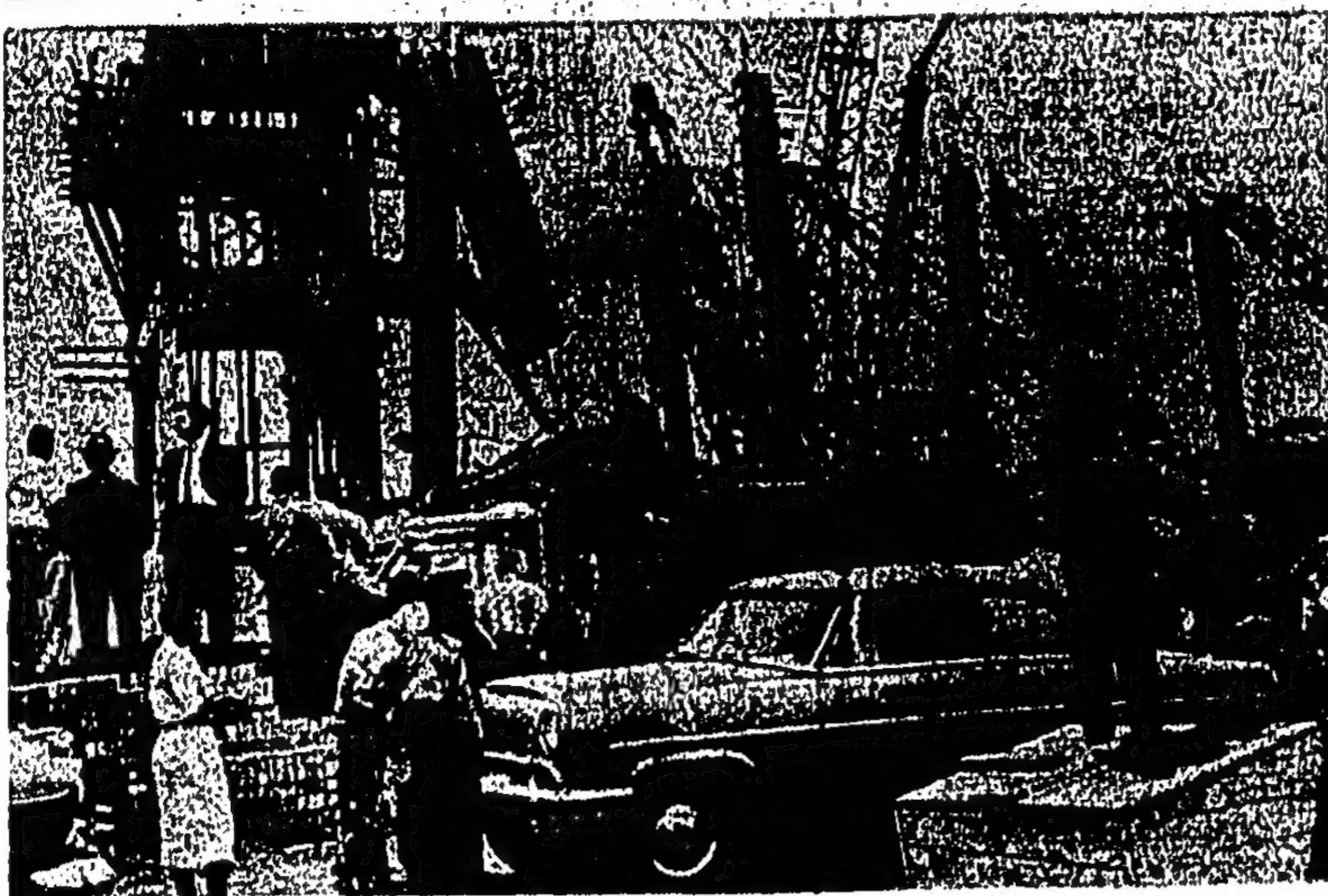
- 1 Destroyed (6).
- 4 Core (5).
- 7 Appearance (6).
- 8 Quarrels (5).
- 10 Snip runners (4).
- 12 Erase (3).
- 13 Lean (5).
- 16 Adjoining (4).
- 17 Sole product of a bush (4).
- 19 Tales of horrorism (5).
- 20 Overcast (7).
- 21 Famous school (4).
- 22 Denude (5).
- 23 Famous woman advocate (6).
- 25 Margia (8).
- 26 Loathing (6).

## DOWN

- 1 Value again (8).
- 2 Incarcerate (8).
- 3 Engrave (4).
- 5 Fame (5).
- 6 Reciprocal (6).
- 9 Noting (5).
- 11 Giving letter by letter (8).
- 12 Gash (5).
- 13 A willing chap (8).
- 14 Bannin (8).
- 15 Sheen (8).
- 22 Stupor (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Rivalry, 5 Litter, 9 Solitude, 11 Retained, 12 Area, 13 Demon, 16 Snow, 19 Eden, 22 Solitude, 24 Minister, 25 Reversal, 26 Tyranny, Down: 1 Abate, 2 State, 3 Residue, 4 Icon, 5 Avile, 6 Drizzle, 7 Yields, 10 Lament, 14 Minus, 15 Reckless, 16 Perseus, 17 Cassius, 20 Minor, 21 Aerial, 22 Sign, 23 Desert.

## Building Under Construction Collapses



Six men were killed and another four crushed to death when 6,000 tons of steel and concrete crumbled into the basement of an office building under construction at Jackson, USA. The building collapsed without warning as nearly 100 men swarmed about the 'L'-shaped construction. Fifteen other men were taken to hospital. Picture shows the scene after the collapse of the building. — Express Photo.

## Polish Newspaper Blasts Pravda 'FALSE GENERALITIES'

Warsaw, Oct. 21.

An article in the Polish Communist newspaper Trybuna Ludu today complained that criticisms by its Soviet counterpart, Pravda, contained untrue formulation and "false generalities" and were tactless.

The author of the Pravda article, entitled "Anti-Socialist Statement in the Polish Press," did not use the "language of frankness and friendliness," and performed no service towards deepening friendship between the two countries, Trybuna Ludu said.

(Pravda accused the Polish press of publishing articles "sowing scepticism and poisoning readers' minds with the imported venom of an ideology alien to the workers.")

While the two-day NATO meeting was in progress here, it ended on Friday night, diplomatic sources reported that the French had expressed the view that inter-allied differences on such matters as Suez could undermine the whole NATO fabric.

A united stand among NATO allies could not be limited to the NATO area, the French had argued. They had maintained that it must be extended to cover likely trouble spots further afield where NATO members should co-ordinate their policies in advance. — China Mail Special.

Mollet, who spoke at Besancon after inspecting new school buildings, said the French Government sought to give every man and woman in Algeria an "individual independence" which would relieve them of exploitation.

The Premier condemned the "fanatics" who sought to create an unbridgeable rift between the peoples of Algeria and on the other hand, European extremists, "crazily dreaming of maintaining their privileges."

The French Government opposed both he said, and if the French people stood united behind the Government, neither "fanatics" nor "extremists" would win in Algeria. — France-Press.

## Burma To Ask For Withdrawal Of Chinese Troops

Rangoon, Oct. 21. — U Nu, Premier of Burma, today said he would ask the Chinese Government to withdraw its troops from North Burma territories where he starts talks on the subject in Peking later this week. U Nu, who will head a Burmese delegation leaving for Peking tomorrow, said President U Be Soe had asked him to demand withdrawal of Chinese troops from the "Wa Wa" territory and the "Kachin" State. U Nu said he would not expect that the Chinese Government would agree to such a demand.

capacity of President of the majority party Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League. Communist Chinese incursions into the ill-defined north Burma border area have been frequent over the past years but the Government anxious to restore peace with its mighty neighbour, has consistently played down the issue. U Nu said he did not expect that the Chinese Government would agree to such a demand.

## Soviet Union Increases Productivity

Moscow, Oct. 21.

Soviet productivity outstrips that of West Europe but is still less than half that of the United States in some branches of industry, the Soviet Communist Party daily, Pravda said today. Pravda, in an article by the Soviet economist, A. Arkanian, said the Russian workers' productivity increased eight-fold between 1913, four years before the revolution, and 1955, while American workers' productivity increased by 2.2 times.

## BROAD GAP

In the same period, the British workers' productivity was boosted four-fold and French workers' productivity increased by 1.75 times, Arkanian added. Arkanian said there was a broad gap between the Soviet Union's "very high" technical level and its "very low" work organisation set up particularly in the building trades. In some firms, as high as 25 per cent of workers were laid off last year because of poor working conditions, Arkanian said. — France-Press.

## Monastery Threatened

Athens, Oct. 21.

The historical Monastery of St John at Patmos island of the Dodecanese group is threatened with destruction following frequent earthquakes which have recently shaken the island.

The Monastery was built in the 11th century AD in honour of St John, who while on exile in the island wrote the Apocalypse. The Monastery was visited by Sir Winston Churchill in 1910 and by Sir Anthony Eden in 1953.

It is reported from Rhodes that the Abbot of the Monastery, in order to preserve the priceless collection of religious treasures, has been obliged to order the demolition of certain parts of the monastery which have been more seriously damaged by the earthquakes. — China Mail Special.

## BOUNDARY BEATERS

West, Oct. 21. — Townspeople avoiding the ancient custom of walking round the town boundary here came upon something that was not there on the last walk in 1811—the camp of "A" Squadron, Royal Canadian Dragoons. The "foreigners" welcomed them with bowls of hot pea soup and toasted the old community and its 15,000 inhabitants. The walking custom grew out of the need to preserve town boundaries from outside encroachment before there were accurate methods of measuring land. — China Mail Special.

## Conservatives Criticise Hatoyama

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

Former Japanese Finance Minister and Conservative Member of Parliament, Mr Hayato Ikeda, speaking in Kamishih City, Northern Japan, tonight, said he was unable to share political responsibility with the Japanese Cabinet led by the Prime Minister, Mr Ichiro Hatoyama, for the signing of the Japanese-Soviet declaration.

The declaration and a protocol on Japanese-Soviet trade and commerce was signed in Moscow on October 19.

Ikeda, leading member of the Jiyokai Kondenka (current affairs situation group) consisting of about 100 members of the ruling Japanese Conservative Party gathered around the former Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, said the joint declaration had violated the negotiated policy decided upon by the Japanese Government party.

Ikeda said the declaration was a secession from the stand taken by the Foreign Minister, Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, during his talks in Moscow in that it postponed the return of the Habomai and Shikotan islands until the conclusion of a formal Japanese-Soviet peace treaty. — Reuter.

## New Statue Of Diana

Istanbul, Oct. 21.

The statue of Artemis or Cybele, Goddess Diana, which was found at Ephesus during Municipality Palace excavations there, is as important as the Tomb of Alexander of Macedonia and Venus of Milo, according to Professor Franz Miller, Director of the Archaeology Institute of Austria, who is in charge of the new Ephesus excavations.

The statue which is made of cream colour transparent marble, is fully covered with such animal designs representing the signs of the Zodiac. — China Mail Special.

# JAPAN MISSES SUEZ BOAT Communists Get Egyptian Trade

Tokyo, Oct. 21.

The temptation for Japan to jump into the trading opportunities provided by the Suez crisis has so far produced only minor developments, a survey here showed today.

Instead of Japan, traders here said it was the Communist countries that were offering quick easement of Egypt's trade and payments difficulties.

Japan's reluctance to become involved either way in the dispute was also clear in the continued refusal of the Cabinet to make any firm decision about the Canal Users Association.

## Repeated Hopes

Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu, at present acting Prime Minister, has formally welcomed the Security Council's renunciation of principles and repeated his hope earlier expressed that the Suez problem can be settled peacefully through the United Nations.

There is a Japanese observer with the Users Association but until now Japan has neither accepted nor refused the invitation to become a member.

So Japan is not directly supporting the Western powers but, as government sources here admit, is certainly refraining from any action that would annoy them.

On the other hand, Japan's trade interests in Southeast Asia make her continually conscious of her association with the Afro-Asian powers. So no direct action has been taken to antagonise Afro-Asian opinion.

## Provided Opportunity

The Suez crisis and blocking of Egypt's sterling balances provided a trading opportunity which many Japanese immediately observed but which the Government and trading interests here have been slow to follow.

Japan might have acted quickly to reduce her trade deficit with Egypt but plans for shipping Japanese heavy industrial goods to Egypt have met with difficulties. This has been attributed to Japan's limited capacity to export. Proposals for switch trade, involving supplying Egypt with goods from third countries via Japanese accounts have also been slow to develop.

Because of large Japanese imports of Egyptian raw cotton and rice, trade between the two nations has been heavily unbalanced in the past few years.

## Imports

Japanese imports during 1954 amounted to 22 million dollars against Japanese exports totaling six million dollars (both payments basis). Last year Japanese imports were 18 million dollars and Japanese exports 15 million dollars.

Japan had a deficit of about 11 million dollars in her clearing.

account with Egypt when Egypt's sterling holdings were blocked following nationalisation of the Suez Canal. In compliance with a request from Egypt, Japan last month paid two million dollars in cash to settle part of the debt.

## Paid In Cash

Up to November 1955, Japan paid sterling cash to settle part of her raw cotton imports from Egypt, because the Egyptian import entitlement account system gave preferential treatment to raw cotton exports for cash.

This explains the discrepancy between the payments figures and the balance in the Japanese-Egyptian trade account. — Reuter.

## EURATOM TALKS OVER

Paris, Oct. 21.

The two-day conference of the six "little Europe" powers ended in Paris this evening with an official statement that agreement had been reached on some questions and not on others.

The foreign ministers of the six powers—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, discussed Euratom (the European atomic agency) and the European common market plan.

The official statement said the ministers had heard a report on the progress of the inter-governmental conference at Brussels from the Belgian Foreign Minister, Paul-Henri Spaak.

"After a long discussion," continued the statement, "they (the ministers) decided that while agreement had been reached on a number of points, there remained a certain number of differences which called for consultations with their respective governments."

The ministers instructed their experts to continue their work and decided to meet again shortly. — France-Press.

## Chinese Plane Crosses Himalayas

Paris, Oct. 21.

A Communist Chinese civil plane, the Peking-today cross of the Himalayas range for the first time, flying from Peking to the Indian town of Bagdogra. The agency said the plane returned by the same route.

The flight, which lasted one hour and 38 minutes, was made by way of the Tawang pass, to the Indian town of Bagdogra. The agency said the plane returned by the same route.

Indian planes will shortly fly over the same route.

On Thursday, the crossing of the Himalayas was announced by Soviet TU-104 jet airliners flying on the route from Tashkent to New Delhi. These were claimed by the Tass agency to be the first civil aircraft to cross the Himalayas. — France-Press.

## ARAB LEAGUE SUPPORT

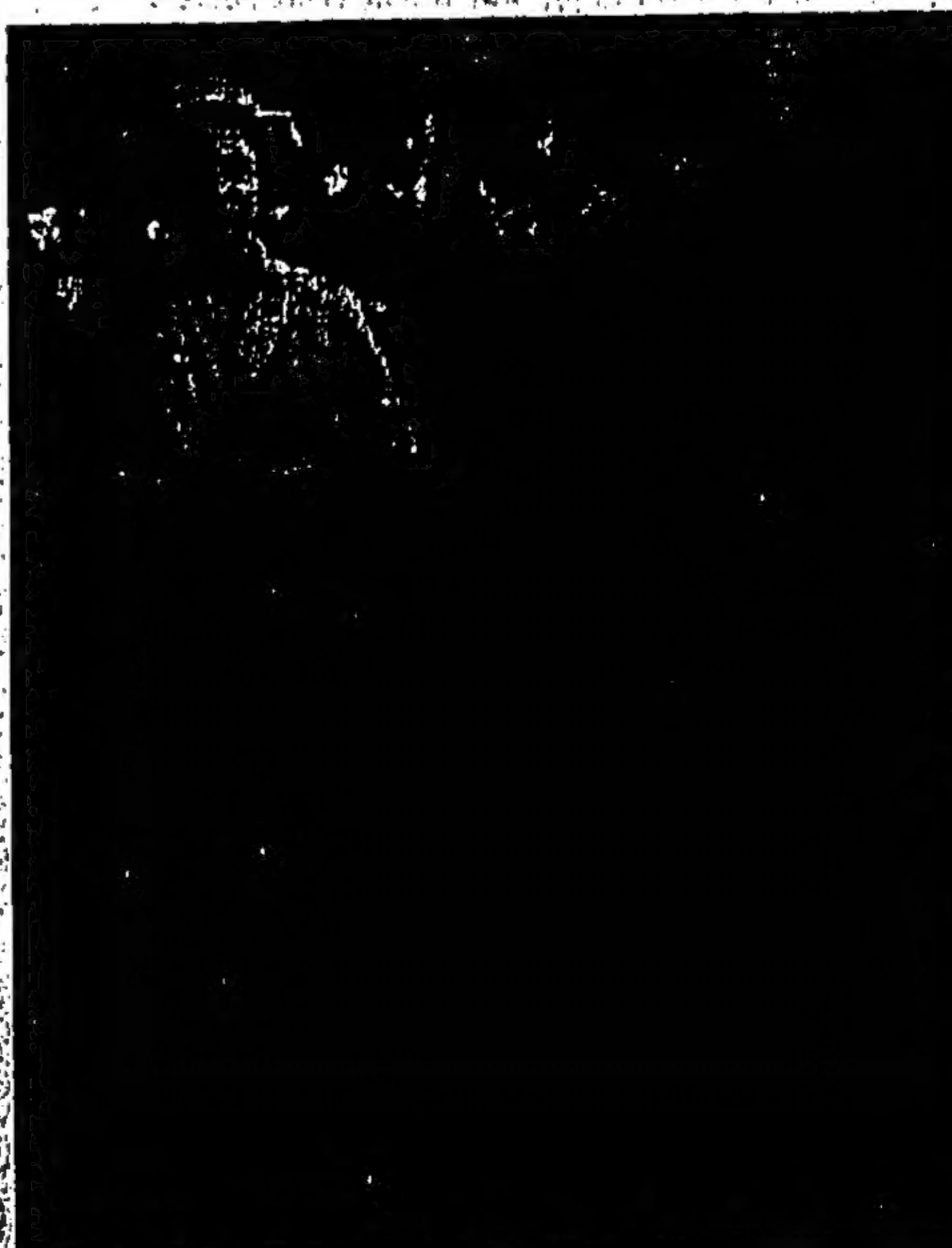
Cairo, Oct. 21.

The Political Committee of the Arab League today decided to support the candidature of Spain and Iraq as members of the United Nations Security Council.

Spain's Committee also decided to support India for the vice-presidency of the General Assembly.

After having studied the situation in the Middle East, the Arab League decided to support the candidature of Spain and Iraq as members of the United Nations Security Council.

## THE QUEEN AT RACES





# COULD THE PRINCESS CHANGE THIS PICTURE?

By LADY HUGGINS

I WONDER how many people realise just what a tremendous job Princess Margaret, that enchanting, sincere and warm-hearted ambassador of good will, could do for the women of Africa?

But will she be allowed to? Is her tour too highly organised, as perhaps it was in the West Indies, not by the Princess herself, but by her staff?

Will she be able, as she would wish, to see in the real needs and into the hearts of the women who greet her in Mombasa, Mauritius, Zanzibar, in Dar-es-Salaam, Mwanza, Nairobi, wherever she may go in Africa?

I have just returned from tour through much of the territory the Princess will visit.

Will her advisers allow her to see the real primitive Africa? For it is primitive.

## GREAT LOADS

THERE are the Kikuyu women in Kenya, carrying great loads on their backs, so heavy that they have to wear bands round their foreheads to help to take off some of the weight.

They are treated as beasts of burden, loaded like donkeys, with great bunches of bananas, heavy logs, buckets of water, often carrying babies as well.

Little girls, young, middle-aged, and old women all trudge along the roads, or in the fields, with the burdens loaded on them, not by the white men, but by their own African males.

When I could hardly bear to watch one old woman, bent

wife of Sir John Huggins, former Governor of Jamaica

double, her face grey with fatigue from the load on her back. I asked an African whom I was with if he was not ashamed that their women had to work so hard.

His answer was: "It is a privilege for women to carry for men."

Not only are many of the women beasts of burden, but chattels as well.

## BABIES SOLD

GIRL babies are welcomed, for when they grow up they can be sold for so many head of cattle.

I saw an African on a bicycle with a woman on the carrier at the back. He lost his balance going down a steep hill, fell off, the woman was thrown into a ditch. She hurt her leg quite badly, but he only laughed, mounted his bicycle, and rode off without her.

Will our Princess be allowed to see African babies suffering from the worst possible cases of malnutrition, not through wilful neglect, but sheer ignorance?

I saw a pathetic little skeleton in one of the hospitals in Uganda, a child three years old, who only weighed nine and a half pounds, and had little chance of life.

In the next cot was a curly-haired two-year-old, with fat, firm black flesh.

## A CRUSADE

HE had actually died of malnutrition, but was brought back to life by transfusions of blood and glucose.

African mothers and grandmothers with crooked heads, were leaning over the beds, being taught by English doctors

and nurses how to feed their children.

What is the job our Princess can do?

She can lead a crusade to encourage the white women to help their African sisters to form clubs, where they can be taught child care, hygiene, cooking, homecraft, dress-making.

Already work on these lines has been started by people of enlightenment, especially in areas where there are large numbers of Europeans. But a much greater sense of urgency is needed.

I visited quite a few women's clubs, and I hope our Princess will do so.

In Nyasaland, one group of 30 African women had formed their own club. They had never had a visit before from a white woman.

## BANISH FEAR

AS they sat around the rather bare room, some nursing their babies, some with babies slung on their backs, some doing simple needlework, some just staring into space, not a word was spoken.

They were shy and afraid.

After I had told them about work being done in clubs like theirs in other countries, which was translated as spoke as very few could understand English, they relaxed, chattered, and laughed.

The leader, who was a school-teacher, said to me: "Please send us all the information on women's club work in England, anything at all which will help us."

It seemed pathetic that they had to ask a stranger to send them help, where there were so many white women in their own country who would, I am

convinced, be prepared to give of their knowledge if they were given a lead.

What a service to Africa our Princess could do by encouraging the formation of these clubs, where the white women could teach the Africans to help themselves, encourage them in education, hold classes to teach English, help to banish fear and prejudice.

In a country where, I am told, only a year ago an African baby was stolen by a witch doctor and killed, the flesh sold to a shopkeeper to polish the counter to bring him luck, the need for action is urgent. And what better field than through the women?

Understanding between black and white is one of the greatest needs in all the African territories. Here, in women's clubs, is a meeting ground, where the European can work with, as well as for, the African.

Let our Princess see and talk and inspire the women of all races, even if this is not on the official agenda.

She can bring new hope and understanding to Africa.



LAST BUS

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From Don Iddon..... New York, Tuesday

# A NEW CAPONE BRINGS GANG WAR TO AMERICA

And teenagers are falling for Johnny the elegant mobster

HERE in New York the police have marked off a square mile on the Lower East Side and called it "The Murder Mile." Another kidnapping has angered and frightened parents; the Black versus White issue in the forthcoming elections looks like being paramount.

And the Suez crisis is commanding tens of thousands of words in the newspapers and on radio and TV.

I drove through "The Murder Mile" yesterday.

## Worse than Dillinger

THERE were cops at every corner and patrol cars on every block. It was only when I showed my green police Press shield that I was allowed to stay and look around.

This is the first time during the two decades I have been here that any special section of the city has been designated "The Murder Mile."

Lawlessness has struck New York right across its handsome face. I am not saying that a gangster era comparable to that of Capone in Chicago is here, but there is a danger.

I introduce to you a man in some ways more formidable than Capone and more dangerous than John Dillinger.

His name is Johnny Dio. On the police files he is listed as John Dioguardi, and the gangs know him as Johnny Dee.

But the public call him Johnny Dio and it is by that name that he will live and die.

## In gaol

DIO is the new-type gangster, well-tailored, soft-spoken, handsome, and not without culture.

In fact, he is endowed with such charm that the allies of the teenagers are saying: "I go for that Johnny Dio."

At the moment Johnny Dio is in gaol. There is the matter of being

responsible for the blinding of Labour columnist Victor Riesel by having a thug throw acid in the newspaperman's eyes.

There is another matter of four unexplained corpses in the case.

Dio and six alleged accomplices are on a technical charge at the moment of conspiring to obstruct justice by preventing Victor Riesel from appearing in court and telling what he knew about racketeers in unions.

Murder is the charge that police are seeking to plant squarely on Dio's well-barbered head.

When he was arrested he was nonchalant and smiling. He showed the photographers first his right profile then his left profile.

When the teenagers yelled "Hiya, Johnny," he waved graciously like a movie idol.

## He snarled

BEHIND him one of his mob, Charles Tuso, blubbered and whined and wrung his hand-cuffed hands. Once Dio turned and snarled at Tuso. So if the police don't get Tuso first it looks as if Johnny will.

This Dio is no unborn mobster. He's the skilled and ruthless chief of a series of gangs which have been gouging and exploiting the garment and trucking unions and have sought to dominate them.

I asked a police superintendent how he rated Dio. He handed me a clipping.

I read: "Dio was a mobster in his teens, a big shot in his twenties. He's a skilled man in his trade, a master of the threat, a technician with the acid bottle, a marvel at directing the disabling of trucks—an all-underworld performer at shakedown and extortion."

Dio today, or at least yesterday, must be either desperate or very sure of himself. No gangster has dared to do violence to a newspaperman since Jake Lange, of the Chicago Tribune, was murdered back in the '30s.



Riesel was blinded with acid because he warned in his column that he was going to talk. To his credit he is still talking and naming names.

Crime reporters here say: "Victor's blinding was probably a premeditated signal from the underworld to all witnesses, newspapermen, union officials, garment manufacturers, everyone, to keep their mouths shut. But it won't work."

Since the outrage on Riesel, the police, flayed by newspapers, have waged a much fiercer war on the mobs. There have been wholesale arrests and as gang fights gang the corpses turn up.

## Murdered

ABRAHAM Telvi, branded as the hoodlum who actually threw the acid has already been murdered and there have been half a dozen other killings on the Lower East Side during the past few months.

Johnny Dio, who spent three years in Sing-Sing early in his career, is saying little. His lawyers hope to get him out of gaol after he has served a brief sentence on a minor charge.

He is still young (43), he has capital, two Cadillacs, an extensive staff, contacts throughout the underworld, excellent nerves, and limitless ambition.

Riesel calls him "The master hoodlum of the strong arm and acid technique."

Johnny Dio is taken handcuffed to F.B.I. headquarters in New York.

The kidnapping of six-week-old baby Cynthia Ruotolo in Hamden, Connecticut, is considered to be the work of a free-lance.

Carl Hall and Bonnie Heady, who kidnapped young Bobby Greenlease in Kansas City, collected \$500,000 ransom—the highest in history—and then shot the boy, were working as a pair and not as members of a gang.

Why do kidnappings occur in the United States?

The F.B.I. says: "There would be no kidnappings if the parents did not pay ransom. There has even been talk of making it illegal for parent to negotiate with kidnappers or go-betweens, or pay ransom money."

The best law that has been passed was to permit the F.B.I. to enter a case 24 hours after a kidnapping instead of waiting seven days, as they were compelled to do until recently.

## Mayor blamed

IN the current case of Cynthia Ruotolo, the F.B.I. leans to the theory that the match was carried out by a frustrated woman, as no ransom note has been found.

New York's Mayor Robert Wagner is being blamed by a few for the crime wave in and around the city, but at the moment he is busily seeking a seat in the U.S. Senate. After a show of reluctance he announced his availability as a candidate for the Senate, although he has been mayor of New York for only three years and had promised to carry on the job at least until the end of 1957.

If Only Sir Francis Could See This!

By JENNIFER JOHNS

Washington  
IF only Sir Francis Drake had been with me the other night—or with any one of 20 million Americans almost any night for that matter.

Sir Francis, we are told (yes, even American children know the story), was particularly partial to a game of bowls at times when other people bite their nails or start chain-smoking. Whether or not he would have thrashed the Spanish Armada if, instead of sending the wooden humber along Plymouth Hoe, he had relaxed beforehand by a round of golf or a session at a pin-table, we are not to know.

All we do know, however, is that the great sailor knew a good hobby when he saw one, and I am only surprised to discover that so few Englishmen today follow his example.

The game of bowls in Britain is, it seems, nowadays mostly reserved for those who can take time off from drawing their old-age pensions. Here in America we do things differently, and although Sir Francis might spin in his grave on discovering that we have changed his quiet, relaxing game into a clattering, breathless ding-dong series of manoeuvres called "skittles," there is no doubt that the gentle game he knew was the prototype of the hobby which is now second only to fishing as America's greatest sport.

## BORN IN WAR

During the 1953-4 bowling season (it is mostly a winter activity) more than 20 million Americans bowled for sport or recreation—an increase of three million bowlers over the previous year.

Before a stranger has been in any American town of any size for half an hour the chances are that all his inquiries as to how to get from one place to another in a town will be centred on the bowling alley. "First left past the bowling alley".... "Second right after the bowling alley"....

Delving into the statistics regarding American bowls, I discovered that the bowling alley was really born during World War I when manufacturers, looking round for a means to keep their workers happy in their free time without using too much space, discovered the ideal answer in bowls. (It can be said, in fact that, bowling as Americans know it, must be one of the few recreations that have been directly inspired and sponsored by industry and the labour unions.)

## IN TOP FORM

By World War II it was discovered that bowling not only helped to keep people happy but it was also a fine thing for their health. In fact there is little chance of your becoming "staid or creaking at the joints" if you spend an evening or two during the week in the local bowling alley. Either you will be fitter than you have ever been in your life or you will drop dead from over-exertion on the spot.

Today the American bowling alley has become so popular that an inquiry by the U.S. National Industrial Conference Board has revealed that 93.5 percent of America's 104 major industrial organisations have their bowling teams. A further probe has revealed that more than 5,000 other firms also have teams sponsored by either the firms themselves or by the local unions.

It is not only American industry, however, that has succumbed to the bowling bug. During the last war military minds, too, discovered that there was something about bowling (American style anyway) that kept a man on top of his form, both mentally and physically. Realising this, the U.S. Armed Forces officially classified and sponsored bowling as a "constructive recreation."

## REAL PALACES

It is, however, in every-day community life that the bowling alley has really come into its own. This is not to say that every American household has erected a bowling alley in its back yard. Instead, commercial bowling houses have sprung up all the way, and now there are well over 12,000 bowling houses, with some 88,000 alleys, in the major cities. Nor are these just minor establishments. They are almost always gigantic affairs—virtual bowling palaces with the whole family joins in the fun.

To enter one of these skittle dens without earplugs is to ask for trouble. Imagine for a moment 40 bowling (or skittle) alleys side by side, with 40 bowlers swinging their balls up to the alley together, and with the noise of up to 400 skittles being knocked down at the same time. (Broomsticks had nothing on the constant crash of the ball-out American bowling match.)

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## KITCHEE 1, EASTERN 1

THE 'GOOSE' IS WINGED—&  
17,000 SOCCER FANS STAY  
HOME IN MUTE PROTEST!

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

Don't worry too much about the score... the really big shock about this game was the meagre crowd. This was supposed to be one of the show games of the season. The reigning Champions were in opposition to one of the strongest elevens in the Colony and were therefore facing one of the biggest threats to their title. All the big-name pre-season signings were on view... and yet, fantastic as it seems, there were 17,000 empty seats!!!

This game was considered so important and such a certain crowd puller that it was put on at the huge 29,000 seater Hongkong Stadium. How wide of the mark were these pre-match estimates of the planners: the game could have gone on at the Stadium at Boundary Street without causing very much congestion.

The truth of the matter is that Hongkong's football faithful are sick and tired of the intrigue that has slowly but surely strangled the virility out of the game. They still have vivid memories of the recent demonstrations of utter indifference to our pompous stars, and the unreliable plans of those whose task it is to advise them.

Now the 'suckers', as one person ungraciously called the fans on the popular side, are suckers no longer. The finally winged goose that has laid the golden eggs for so long, and unless better treatment lies ahead the goose may well die.

The game itself was something of an anti-climax. It was hard enough and there can be little doubt that both sides strove manfully to reach the winner. Hard is probably the only accurate way to describe it. There were few if any bouts of the traditional inter-passing which is really the hallmark of Hongkong football, and there was hardly a single individual effort of the kind that brings the crowd to its feet.

**GRUelling GRIND**  
Nevertheless it was a gruelling grind from beginning to end. Endeavour there was aplenty, but there was neither Eastern magic nor Kitchee charm to lift the game above the ordinary.

The defence on both sides held the whip hand from beginning to end. The respective centre-halves, Ko Po-keung and Chau Man-chi, were firm to the ball and generally cleared to

advantage, but there was how- ever a strange uncertainty about the Kitchee rear line when they had to face the cross ball from the wings. This was due partly to Chau Man-chi's lack of height; it was also due to a lack of defensive co-ordination, but the dangerous weakness may disappear as the team settles down.

From goal to left half the Kitchee line-up looked capable of holding its own against most opposition. Tam Nai-huen is an experienced goalkeeper and established Colony stars filled all the other defensive positions. The forward line promised much but achieved very little.

The versatility of Szeo Man and Young Yung were to be seen in trying the Kitchee management. If the team is to realise its potential these two must be given a chance to settle down in a fixed position, and I know that many think the best results will be obtained by playing the old Sing Tao flyer at outside-right with Szeo Man at his inside support. This would cause the team no difficulties for Kwok Yau plays equally well at inside-left.

Kwok Yung-lok had a good first half at centre-forward but he disappeared almost completely when he was switched to inside-left at the half-way stage. Young Lee Tak-tung is finding already that the style which makes a man a star with one team does not necessarily fit in with another. In this game he went about his job exactly as he did when he wore Sing Tao's shirt, and it simply did not click in the Kitchee plan, in fact he looked a very inferior capture on this display.

And what of the Champions?

**VITAL FACTOR**  
This form will not bring the title back again this season. The veneer of confidence which was often the vital factor last year was wisdom as evidence.

In his place was a very ordinary hard working team. Admittedly it is more mobile than of yore but mobility costs a great deal of money to make it pay off and in this game the flashes were never brighter than twinkles due maybe to the fact that one or two of the stars are being dimmed by age.

Chu Wing-keung and Lo Kwok-tai must take a lot of the blame for the mistakes up front. They worked well enough in the outfield, but far too often their fishing pass was more speculative than precise and was easily intercepted and cleared by the Kitchee defence.

Wong Tak-fook spent much of the time hobbling about at outside-right while veteran Ho Yung-fun, displaying astonishing energy, went all over the field in search of the ball, and what's more he generally got it.

Young Pui-dor played well in goal but he had a grand pair of backs in front of him. Toledo had a magnificent game. He was easily the best back on the field, and when you look at the others you will realise that is praise indeed.

Lau Yee married an otherwise fine show by an occasional indiscretion and I felt he was

fortunate in finding the referee in lenient mood.

The main Eastern weakness is at right half where Ma Man-hung is not yet quite ready for this class of play. That does not mean he was a failure. He wasn't, but class is as essential as energy in a side like Eastern's where the thoughtful flick into the open space is much more important than the hefty boot upfield.

That was often the only thought in Ma's mind when he had the ball at his feet, and his "rash bash" didn't always meet with the approval of his more artistic mates.

Skipper Ko Po-keung had a good game, and until he was seized with cramp Leo Kwok-wah was matching the pivot's energy and enterprise.

The game itself got off to the kind of start that should have made it a corker for Lo Kwok-tai put Eastern ahead after only two minutes' play. Chu Wing-keung and Ho Yung-fun did the leading up work.

**A FINE SHOT**  
This gave Eastern all the confidence in the world but in spite of this they should have lost their lead seven minutes later when Szeo Man crashed a fine shot against the crossbar with Yung completely beaten. Kwok Yung-lok raced in as the ball rebounded from the woodwork and he met it fair and square on the forehead only to see it scrape over the bar.

From there on it was cut and thrust all the way. Both sides had their chances and both threw them away although there was a touch of defensive good fortune when frantic goal-mouth scrambles saw each set of defenders colliding the worst of Lady Luck to keep their charge intact, especially when Ho Yung-fun headed over an empty goal from two yards.

Kitchee made wholesale forward switches at the interval and when play resumed the line-up was as follows: Szeo Man, Kwok Yau, Yung Wai-lo, Kwok Yung-lok, Lee Tak-tung. The shuffle did not produce any worthwhile improvement in the Kitchee attack but, with only seven minutes gone, it did produce a goal, and as that in the end was worth a point it will probably be considered that all the shuffling and changing was justified.

From there on play was generally even although Chau Fui-hung came very close to winning the game for Kitchee with a great shot shaved thin far post with the Eastern goalkeeper beaten all ends up. That was an example of bad luck, but Yung Wai-lo's blunder, a little later, was rank bad play.

A delightful slip by Szeo Man found Yung unmarked and alone on the six-yards line.

He pranced and danced this way and that when a simple direct shot must surely have won the game... but his juggling finished with the ball getting mixed up in his legs and eventually being booted to safety by an Eastern defender.

**CLOSING SECONDS**  
Those people who advocate timekeepers at soccer matches scored a point for their argument here for while the referee was looking intently at his watch in the closing seconds he missed a nasty incident when an Eastern forward's head just missed contact with a defender's flying boot.

But that however wasn't the only thing the referee missed. He ignored, or didn't see, more than one 'flag' from his linesmen.

**VERDICT**  
An entertaining game played at a fair pace although both sides lost their polish when they tired a little towards the end. Toledo was the star of the piece and on this form really Colony regular. But I still think the main topic in official circles after this watch will be the future of the 'Winged Goose'.

**TEAMS**  
Kitchee: Tam Nai-huen; Lee Fung; Szeo Man; Chau Fui-hung; Chau Man-chi; Kwok Yau; Kwok Yung-lok; Szeo Man; Lee Tak-tung.  
Eastern: Yung Wai-lo; Toledo; Yung Yee; Ma Man-hung; Ko Po-keung; Leo Kwok-wah; Wong Tak-fook; Lo Kwok-tai; Ho Yung-fun.  
Referee: Mr. R. Gray.

## ONE-TWO FOR BUDAPEST



Finish of the Men's 100 Metres at the London versus Budapest floodlit athletics match at the White City Stadium, London, on October 10 with Sandor Jakabfy of Budapest (right) winning the event in 10.9 seconds. Kias (No. 3) of Budapest finished second, also in 10.8 seconds. E. R. Sandstrom (No. 2) of London was third in 10.9 seconds. John Young, the 18-year-old AAA Champion, fell during this race and had to be helped from the track.—Reuterphoto.

27 Brigade Far Too Good  
For Garrison Island  
In Saturday's Match

By "PAK LO"

On Saturday I reported in this column that 27 Brigade had carefully selected their best side to play against Garrison Island, and surprisingly enough it turned out to be far too good for the Island side when 27 Brigade won by 8 points (1 goal, 1 penalty goal) to 3 points (1 penalty goal) in what can only be described as a disappointing game.

Elsewhere Club "A" smashed through the weak defence of RAF Mainland to win handsomely by 35 points (4 goals, 4 tries, 1 dropped goal) to 6 points (2 penalty goals) whilst at Sekong 48 Brigade proved too good for the Navy whom they humbled by 20 points (1 goal, 5 tries) to 9 points (3 tries), and at Kai Tak as expected Garrison Mainland won comfortably by a final score of 29 points (4 goals, 3 tries) to 5 points (1 goal).

Before going on to a description of the game's two points must be mentioned. One was the complete switching of grounds and time which took place this week-end. Admittedly the latent confusion caused by the move helped in the respect, but I, as well as most of the spectators, felt that it was too much of a good thing, and it is time that the HKRU stepped in and put its foot down.

In the second half MacCullagh, who was 27's outstanding forward, caught the 27 full back, Pritchard, in possession and took the ball off him and went over to score. Jones converted, 8-0.

After 20 minutes de Cordova converted a penalty to give the Islanders their only score of the match.

**RAF ISLAND v GARRISON MAINLAND**  
Garrison Mainland are due to meet the Club "A" in their postponed game at 7.00 p.m. tonight on the Club ground under the floodlighting system. I have no hesitation in tipping the Club "A" to emerge victorious.

The Almon were not outstanding, but despite a first ten minute burst they held the Garrison to a 6-5 lead at half time, and I cannot see the Club falling to the Garrison as did the RAF. (The RAF had only three players of note on the field, Cornish, Abernethy, and Southwick, while Williams, Rowe and Dowling score for the Garrison side. Garrison started with a ferocious attack and first tried, then Williams scored unconverted tries within ten minutes of the start.

Then the Almon came back with a bang when Southwick followed up a loose ball, was able to dive over and touch down first.

In the second half the Garrison started as they had done in the first half, but this time they carried it on and Hodge and Williams scored. Horsfall converted both tries.

Horsfall added insult to injury when he not only scored the next try from five yards out but converted his own try. King was the next to

LEAGUE CRICKET  
ARMY SOUTH  
LOOK  
DETERMINED

The second week-end of League Cricket saw reigning Champions Army South looking even more determined than ever to retain their title as they amassed 223 for six wickets at Chater Road against the Gloucesters and then dismissed one of the traditionally strongest teams in the League for 82 as Ashcroft took five wickets for 24 runs.

Other results were not particularly interesting except for Gloucesters' floundering against the Police at Happy Valley. Though the match ended in a draw, Police claimed the major share of the honours as they declared at 104 for eight wickets, English contributing 51.

Though Luigi Gosmo responded to this with 82, draw of stumps saw Gloucesters a few runs short of the Police total at 183 for eight.

Cravenhoe, with Bhaji Dhabhar carrying his bat for 80 despite fellow youngster, Buddy Carnell pegging away steadily, for five wickets and an average of 10.9, was the star, chared at 109 for nine at Cox's Path. The host club, however, found 170 runs with only five wickets lost as Kenneth Lo remained undefeated for 80 and V. Fairhall contributed 54.

Army North at Sookunpoo recovered their grip against the Optimists. They declared at 169 for seven as Gibson contributed 47 and Horwood an undefeated 46. Optimists tried hard as Pritchard contributed 54 and Leigh-Bennett was undefeated for 47, but could manage only 167 with one wicket to fall when stumps were drawn.

At Kai Tak, Royal Air Force had some batting practice with 204 for two against Royal Navy, but most of this practice time was taken up by left-hander Taylor who carried his bat for 118. Navy were dismissed for 73.

Another postponed match was played off yesterday when IRC scored 200 for seven against Cravenhoe, Carl Myatt contributing 60. CCC could only respond with 100 for five and the game was drawn.

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division standings now are:

	P	W	D	L	Pts
Army South	2	2	2	0	8
KCC	2	2	1	0	8
Optimists	2	1	1	0	5
Gloucesters	2	1	1	0	5
CCC	2	1	1	0	5
RAF	2	1	1	0	5
Scorpions	2	1	1	0	5
IRC	2	1	1	0	5
Police	2	1	1	0	5
Army North	2	1	1	0	5
Royal Navy	2	1	1	0	5

Villoresi Not  
Suffering From  
Spinal Fractures

Rome, Oct. 21.  
Luigi Villoresi, 47-year-old Italian race driver, seriously injured in an automobile race on the Fiumicino track outside Rome today, is not suffering from fractures of the spine as earlier feared.

After examination tonight, doctors confirmed that Villoresi had suffered fractures of his right leg and on arm, but they found no spinal fractures. The doctors said that Villoresi's condition was serious but not alarming.

Reports after the accident said that Villoresi at the wheel of a Maserati 2,000 c.c. racer in the Rome sports cars Grand Prix, was "squeezed" over to the inside barrier by another competitor when taking the final bend before the home straight. Villoresi's vehicle hit a protection barrier and overturned.—France-Press.

Army Referees'  
Association To  
Meet On Oct. 27

All members are reminded that the October meeting of the Army FA (Hongkong) Referees' Association will be held at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 27 October 1956, in the NAAFI Club, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

## Sports Diary

TODAY

Tennis  
Colony Hardcourt Tennis Championships at CRC, 6.30 p.m.  
Futures close at 8 p.m. for IHCAA Open meeting.

TOMORROW

Meeting  
IHCAA Council Meeting at Sports Road, 8.40 p.m.  
KCC Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.  
IHCC Annual General Meeting at clubhouse, 6.30 p.m.

13:30 For  
Victory Says  
Chataway

Darwin, Oct. 21.  
The man who wins the Olympic 5,000 Metres event at the Melbourne Olympic Games next month must be capable of running the distance in 18 minutes, 30 seconds—0.8 seconds better than the present world record. Britain's long distance runner, Chris Chataway, said here today.

Chataway, who arrived here on his way to compete in the Melbourne Games, said much would depend on how the race was run but whoever won would know he had been running.

On his own form, Chataway said: "By the time the Games open I hope to be running better than ever before."

He said his fellow-countryman, Gordon "Puff-Puff" Pirie would certainly start favourite for the 5,000 Metres but the Soviet Union's Vladimir Kuts, Hungary's Sandor Iharos and Poland's Jerzy Cromik would not be far behind.—France-Press.

3 World Records  
By American  
Olympic Athletes

Ontario, California, Oct. 21.  
Three official world records were beaten by American Olympic athletes in a "warming up" meeting here yesterday.

There were also some American "beats" and in one of these Jim Davis, with 51 seconds, beat the American all-comers Hop Step and Jump record of 51.7 seconds set by Chihhei Nambu, of Japan, 24 years ago.

The 14 minutes 23.8 seconds by Max Truxex in the 5,000 Metres run eclipsed four seconds off a 1932 American record held by Fred Wilt.

In the Mile Relay the US No. 1 quarter of Jenkins, Sowell, Courtney, Jones with 3 minutes 8.0 seconds beat the world four by 440 yards relay record of 3 minutes 8.8 seconds, held for four years by an American national team which clocked the time in London. The 1932 figures were equalled by the USA No. 2 team yesterday.—Reuter.

South African  
Test Team  
Against MCC

Capetown, Oct. 22.  
Clive van Ryneveld, South African Test all-rounder and former Oxford University Blue, will lead Western Province against the MCC in the match at Newlands here starting on Friday.

Other Test players in the side for the tourists' opening first-class match are pace-bowler Eddie Fuller and batsman J. Nel. The team is: C. B. van Ryneveld (captain), A. Pithey, J. Nel, G. Imrie, G. Ford, R. McDonald, J. Mollie, J. Potchary, E. Fuller, J. Ferrandi, J. Liddle.—China Mail Special.

WEST GERMANS  
BEAT CZECHS

Frankfurt, Oct. 21.  
West Germany beat Czechoslovakia in their two-day athletics match here by 110 points to 102.  
The home side had led by 87-40 yesterday but West Germany pulled up in the final events today and went on to win.—Reuter.

## PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Golf, Gymkhana  
R.H.K.C. Regatta  
Pilgrimage to Fatima Shrine  
Photo Salon at A.B.C. Cafe  
Ambulance Brigade Rehearsal  
H.E. the Governor at Press Conference  
Diocesan Old Boys' Association Cocktail Party  
Malayan Association Dinner to Mr. Marshall  
Opening of Tung Koon School at Cheung Chau  
Chinese Women's Club Ball at Peninsula Hotel  
Y's Men's Ladies Night at Cafe Wiseman  
Atomic Exhibition at British Council  
Sales of Work at School for Deaf  
New Asia College Dinner Party  
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Local Presentations  
Local Weddings  
Etc. Etc.  
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Wing Lok Street

## THE GAMBOLE

THE DOLLARS ARE RUN-  
NING HOW EASY THEY  
TO GET THE CHAINS

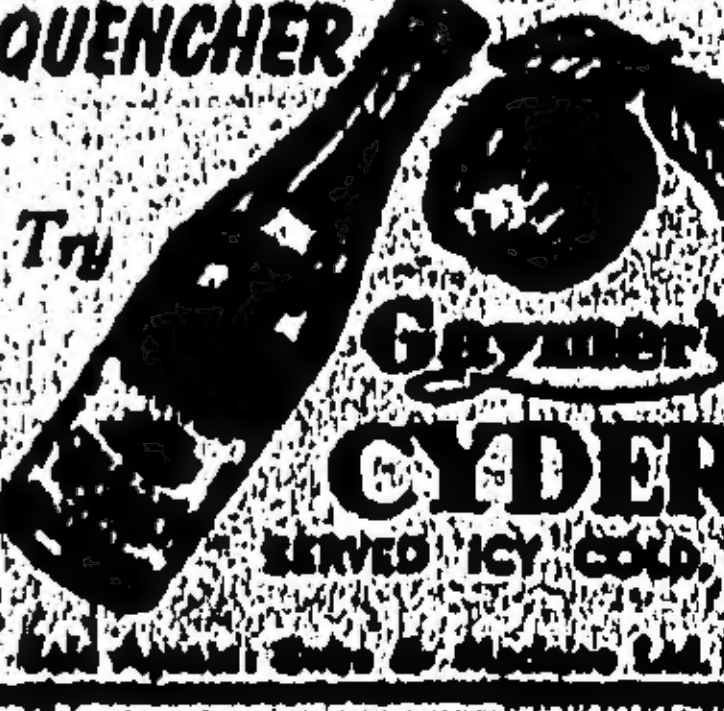


## &amp; Barry Appleby



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Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be  
at consignee's risk and subject to  
the wharf's terms and conditions of  
storage, and where delivery may be  
obtained.Damaged packages are to be left  
in the godown for examination by  
surveyors, and the company's sur-  
veyors, Messrs. Godwin & Douglas  
at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, 23rd October,  
1956.No claims will be admitted after  
the goods have left the godown and  
all goods remaining undelivered  
after the 25th October, 1956, will be  
subject to rent.All claims against the vessel must  
be presented to the undersigned on  
or before the 17th November, 1956,  
or they may not be recognised.No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
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MARITIMES


Hongkong, 22nd October, 1956.



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## SCIENCE &amp; ENGINEERING

OLD TECHNIQUES  
USED FOR  
MAKING LAMPS

IN the belief that the combination of craft with modern production techniques would result in interesting design when applied to lighting fittings, Robert J. Reynolds, MSIA, of the GEC Fittings Design Office, approached Alan Brough of the Deacon Pottery, a master potter, and asked him to execute the prototype bases of some newly designed table lamps in pottery.

This he did with such success that the GEC has decided that rather than spoil the effect by using mass production techniques it would ask him personally to make bases for a new range of table standards on his self-built throwing wheel. Table lamps employing these bases will shortly be in the shops.

Alan Brough is the son of a sculptor, well known in the North of England, who once carved the head of King George V in coal. He was apprenticed in the Potteries at Hanley, near Stoke, and has taught his trade in such diverse places as Harrow College of Art and Brixton Prison.

The last commission was at the Governor's request, with the object of interesting prisoners in the art so that on release they would attend evening classes instead of loitering at street corners.

In 1953 he won the first prize and silver plaque in the National Handicrafts Competition. For the GEC lamp bases he uses only Cornish china clay and oxides of mineral origin for colour. He prospects for his own minerals, many of which he finds in old Roman copper and iron mines in Cheshire.

Two processes are used for interpreting Mr Reynolds' designs. The first, founded in the 12th and 13th centuries by the Cistercian or White Monks, better known of course, for the development of a remarkably simple and pure style of architecture, consists of inlay work in which the clay is incised on a hand rotating wheel and slip (clay with oxides added for colour) is placed in the cuts, any surplus colour being rubbed off later.

The second process is Sgraffito, a method of decoration that had its origin in ancient China, was passed by travellers to Egypt and thence to Italy. For this process the base is painted with coloured clay and cut through with

TESTING A  
HELMET

This man, hanging by his hands from the chin-strap of a new British crash helmet for motor-cyclists, weighs over 150 lbs. He was demonstrating the strength of the "Kanoork." In another demonstration a double decker bus was driven over the helmet without ill-effect.

Designed to give the motor-cyclist full protection, the new helmet has a shell made of polyester resin reinforced with glass fibre. It is lined with specially pressed compressed cork, and its leather head band has been processed to prevent irritation.

The adjustable skull-cap of the helmet is of strong cotton webbing. The chin-strap is fastened with a "D" ring buckle; the breaker the strain the harder it holds. Kanoork Helmets Ltd., Norfolk Street, Cardiff, England.



Robert J. Reynolds, MSIA of the GEC Fittings Design Office working out designs for the new table lamps.

## Hydraulic Draw Bending Machines

Chamberlain Industries Ltd of Leyton, London, has recently enlarged its range of "Staffa" tube bending machinery by the introduction of a series of hydraulic draw benders, in seven sizes, suitable for bending steam pipe and other tubes and sections in all sizes from 1 inch (2.54 centimetres) up to 12 inch (30.48 centimetres) bore.

The machines are similar in range. Among the more interesting features are an indicator which allows the angle of bend to be predetermined by setting a pointer against a dial; an arrangement of mandrel and booster rams, both concentric with the mandrel rod; hydraulic clamping of the tube to the centre former, obviating the need for a revolving arm or any other projection beyond the outside of the tube; the building up of cones formers in malleable iron segments, which are both cheap

and quick in manufacture; and the arrangement of the height of each machine so that the work is at bench level.

The whole of the hydraulic system of each machine, with the exception of the motor-driven pump, is made up from units of the standard Staffa range. The manufacturers believe that they probably now have the most comprehensive line of tube bending machinery made for bending tubes cold and unloaded.

The larger machines, together with the Staffa production bending machinery, are marketed exclusively by Deumond Aquith, (Sales) Ltd, Birmingham, England.

CHEMISTRY HELPS  
THE HOUSEWIFE

By LEONARD G. RULE

THE trouble about Aladdin was that he needed a wonderful lamp and its attendant genie to work his miracles. Such lamps exist only in stories—and, perhaps, housewives' dreams. But there is a slave ready and willing to help in the home, to take much of the labour out of washing, cleaning, and polishing. This slave is chemistry. For the future it promises even more than it has already achieved.

Housewives would probably say that the greatest benefit yet to come to them from the chemical laboratory is the synthetic detergents which have taken so much labour out of the weekly wash. They abound in number and variety, but in general they work on the same basic principle, which is to make water wetter—or, rather, to make textiles and other things more receptive to water so that it can penetrate more easily to carry away dirt.

## SILICONES

At exactly the opposite pole from water absorbency is the group of silicones which are now employed to make some things in the home water-repellent. An obvious use for these compounds is in furniture polish to protect furniture from water stains. By reason of its damp resistance, silicone polish keeps furniture cleaner for much longer than ordinary polishes. The principle is also applied to some articles of clothing, making possible the production of waterproof coats of cotton which "breathe" in the same way as untreated fabrics.

By far the largest number of the new chemical things for the house have come from the plastics laboratories. They range from the fabrics Tyretek and Araldite—both invented in Britain—to coats for television sets and the new resin-bonded timbers used for furniture.

These resins are synthetic, and when used as the bonding material between thin layers of plywoods, the product is a timber which will not warp or crack, and is resistant to water, and some degree of heat.

Covering the frames of these timbers are now soft furnishings of plastics such as polyvinyl chloride, and cloths which have been treated with plastics material. Curtains are made of the same materials, as are shelf coverings and lamp shades. These can be cleaned by wiping them with a damp cloth.

The plastics laboratories have also produced new floor coverings in the form of tiles and sheets of plastics materials. These are door knobs and finger plates, electrical fittings of all kinds, trays, sink bowls, bottles, table mats, vases, tableware, book-binding materials—the number of items is enormous.

For the preservation of food there are bags of thin plastics sheeting, and boxes for use in refrigerators. Brushing for every purpose have brushes of one kind of plastics and backs of another.

Insect pests of all kinds have long been a bane in the home. Flies, in particular, were a nuisance, and the chemists did a fine thing when they produced insecticides which made fly-papers a thing of the past. Nowadays it is enough to spray with one of the compounds to exterminate all kinds of unwanted insects. These compounds can also be introduced into paints.

Now there is active research going on into the possibility of preserving food by means of the radiations from radioactive materials. There is no doubt that these radiations will keep food fresh for long periods without the necessity for canning or deep-freezing. As yet, however, it is a promise of the future, because there are difficulties to be overcome, such as discoloration and loss of flavour. But there seems to be little doubt that these problems will be solved.

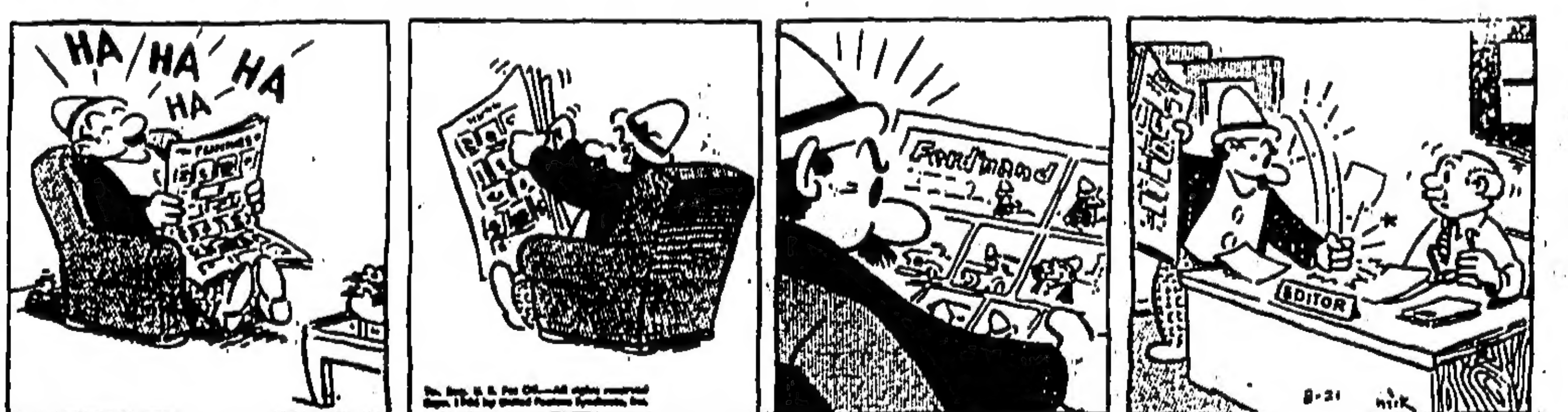
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Mik



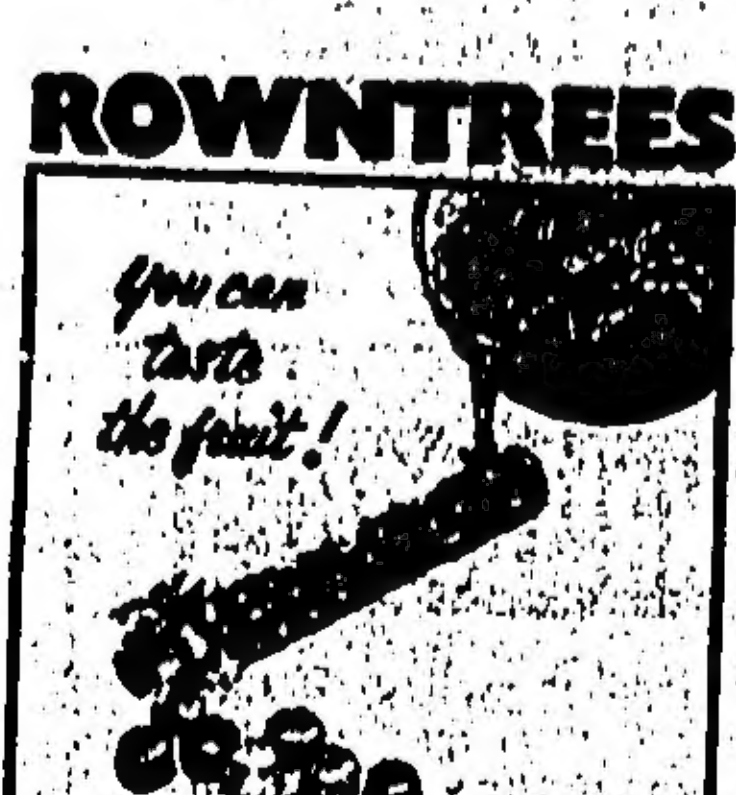
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

Polish Political  
Upheaval

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers' Party central committee.

"The following have been elected secretaries of the Polish United Workers' Party central committee:

"Jerzy Albrecht, Vladislav Edward Gierak, Vladislav Gomulka, Witold Jarosinski, Vladislav Matwin, Edward Ochab and Roman Zambrowski."

## News Cheered

Marshal Rokossovsky, a Red Army General in World War Two, is regarded by many Poles as a symbol of Soviet control and an opponent of democratisation.

There have been reports that Mr. Mikhrushchev, during his flying visit to Warsaw, persuaded the Poles to retain the Marshal as Commander-in-Chief, although it was agreed that others opposed to democratisation would have to go.

Poland's top Communists met at the central committee meeting at Warsaw, saw workers gathered to demand a change that they should restore Mr. Gomulka to his old post.



\_\_\_\_\_



## Promissory Note Claim Upheld

Judgment for the plaintiff with costs in a claim for \$39,168 was delivered by Mr Justice T. J. Gould, Senior Puisne Judge, at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiff was Lau Mow-ling, married woman, of 23B Robinson Road, fifth floor. She was represented by Mr. Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr. P. Chan, of Lau, Chan and Ko.

Defendants were the Ying Lee Cafe, of 23 Connaught Road Central, ground floor, and Zion Dean, managing partner. Second defendant did not appear in Court.

The statement of claim revealed that the amount sued for comprised \$30,000 as balance of principal due and owing under a promissory note for \$40,000 dated December 7, 1954, payable to plaintiff one year after that date, and \$3,168 as interest due thereon.

### \$40,000 DEBT

Plaintiff also claimed interest at four per cent per month from the date of the writ until payment or judgment.

Plaintiff testified that on December 7, 1954, Zion Dean was indebted to her in the sum of \$40,000. He gave her a promissory note in that amount. Second defendant had since repaid her \$4,000, and \$36,000 was still owing.

Mr Justice Gould said the onus had been on the plaintiff to establish the amount owing. The pleadings raised by defendants in their defence was of such a nature, that the onus fell on second defendant to prove the facts as set out in those pleadings. In view of his absence, judgment would be given against him.

## Bus Hits Hospital

Tokyo, Oct. 21. Japanese police reported here tonight that 40 persons were injured, some seriously, when a bus in which they were travelling skidded on a wet road and crashed into a hospital in Kyoto, western Japan. The seriously injured were detained in the hospital. —Ruter



## Sir Alexander Grantham Opens Education Directors' Conference

A conference of Directors of Education from British territories in Southeast Asia was opened this morning by His Excellency the Governor Sir Alexander Grantham.

His Excellency was introduced to the members of the eight-man conference by the Director of Education, Hongkong, the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier, and made a short speech of welcome.

Sir Alexander stressed the educational problems, which are to be considered by the conference, of providing education for a rapidly increasing child population in multi-racial societies; preparing them to find places in a changing society; yet acting with due respect for national cultures; and not overspending available finances.

The conference will last for three days.

Those present included Messrs Leslie Smith, Representative for the Commissioner General for the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia; E. M. F. Payne, Director of Education for the Federation of Malaya; and G. Woods, Deputy Director; J. M. Wilson, Director of Education for North Borneo; M. G. Dixon, Director of Education for Singapore; and D. J. S. Crozier, Deputy Director of Education for Hongkong; and L. G. Morgan, Deputy Director.

Addressing the conference, Sir Alexander Grantham said:

It gives me great pleasure to open the Seventh Conference of Directors of Education of Commonwealth territories in Southeast Asia, and to welcome to Hongkong the delegates from all overseas territories represented here and the representative of the Commissioner-General of the United Kingdom in Southeast Asia.

This is the first occasion on which this annual Conference has been held outside Singapore, and while this departure has involved you in longer travel, I am sure that a change of venue will have its compensations.

Hongkong lies both geographically and racially on the fringe of Southeast Asia. To that extent it provides a slightly different perspective; and the ingredients of its educational problems differ in their proportions from those that prevail elsewhere.

But throughout the area, the compound of our problems is substantially the same, and it may be of some value to you to

discuss those problems on this occasion from the circumference rather than from the centre of the region.

Fundamentally, it seems to me, our aims also are the same. We are at one in striving to promote educational policies that will ultimately place education, at least a good basic education, within the reach of all; that will ensure adequate standards of instruction at all levels; and that, through a regard for moral as well as mental values, will create among the rising generation a respect for fair and decent conduct and a belief in the free way of life.

### GREAT CHALLENGE

If our Governments are successful in achieving these aims they will have secured the greatest, and indeed the most essential, condition for social, economic and political well-being. In this part of the world—more perhaps than any other—education is the great need and challenge of the age. All our peoples are thirsting for it and realise the vital role it must play in the drama of their future development.

But an educational system of the right kind confronts all our territories with formidable tasks and reconstructions. To begin with it must be as extensive as possible, catering in most places for a rapidly in-

creasing child population yet offering good standards of teaching and accommodation.

It must prepare for changing states of society in which industrialism encroaches on older forms of economy. It must in multi-racial communities respect cultural differences without detriment to social solidarity. And, finally, it must be achieved within the financial means that are available.

### BINDING FORCE

These, as I say, are formidable tasks, but the success with which they have been so far undertaken gives sound hope for ultimate success. And it is well to remember that if our people do not get the right kind of education they will be forced, however unwillingly, to accept an inferior brand that may have equally far-reaching, but disastrous, consequences.

Education can be a binding force: it can also be a disruptive one. It can create true knowledge; it can also pervert the truth. It can help to establish goodwill and mutual tolerance; it can also breed hatred and prejudice.

I am sure, therefore, that in your deliberations you will bear these alternatives in mind and realise that what is to be considered is not merely the provision of education, but education of the right kind.

I wish you all success in this Conference, in the study of your common problems and in the clarification of their solutions. And I look forward to your practical recommendations which will no doubt follow in due course.

## HAWKER'S STALL SAVED WOMAN'S LIFE

A bamboo and canvas hawkers stall saved the life of a woman who was dropped from a building 50 feet above the street; a Jury in the Criminal Sessions was told this morning at the trial of Ng Ho-cheung, 21, apprentice, for attempted murder.

The structure broke her fall and the woman, Au Suet-ying was not badly injured. She escaped with severe shock and a number of bruises.

Ng is on trial before Mr Justice C. W. Reece and a Jury of six men and a woman. He is accused of attempting to murder Au Suet-ying by throwing her over the balcony of the second floor of No. 18 Johnston Road to the street below on May 7, 1956.

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Divisional Detective Inspector A. Anderson.

Mr Lawrence Leong, instructed by Messrs P. Mo and Company is defending the accused.

Opening the case for the Prosecution, Mr Greenfield said that on May 7 this year the accused picked up the complainant and dropped her over the parapet of a building in which they both lived in Wanchai, to the street below.

The height from the building to the street was approximately 50 feet, Crown Counsel said. The floor was described as the second floor, but in truth there was a mezzanine floor on the first floor which made the upper floor higher.

Accused lived with his parents on the top story which served as quarters and accommodation with a certain part of it opening on to the roof which had a parapet.

### A CLEANER

The victim of the alleged attack was one of several women responsible for cleaning the premises. Mr Greenfield said that she went up that morning to clean the premises and passing accused in a room asked whether he was going to work. He was stated to have said he had half a day off.

The complainant then went out and started to sweep the premises. It was alleged that the accused came from behind her, caught hold of her, and deposited her over the edge.

Mr Greenfield said that very fortunately in the street into which she was dropped were a number of hawkers' stalls which had a light bamboo and canvas structure over them. One of these broke her fall and she was not badly injured. She would say that she got away with severe shock and a number of bruises.

Crown Counsel said that immediately after the alleged act the accused told his step-mother that he had just thrown the complainant over the parapet.

### INSANITY ISSUE

Mr Greenfield said that every person was presumed to be sane unless he was proved insane and in the present case the Jury must consider accused was sane until he had been proved otherwise and the burden of proof that he was not sane was on the defence.

He said that there was a previous history of medical insanity in the present case. He would leave that aspect of the matter to his friend if he wished to bring it up.

### Reservoirs Lose 44 Mill Galls

The Colony's reservoirs lost 44 million gallons of water over the weekend. The total amount of water in store at 8 o'clock this morning was 4,483 million gallons.

Consumption during the two days amounted to 71 million gallons and the intake from streams and rainfall added 27 million gallons.

The following are the Water Authority's figures for the weekend:

Sunday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,603 million gallons, consumption 35 million gallons, yield 11 million gallons — a loss of 24 million gallons.

Monday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,483 million gallons, consumption 35 million gallons, yield 10 million gallons — a loss of 25 million gallons.

No rainfall was registered by the Water Authority in the past two days.

## A Young Pianist Of Many Attributes

The young pianist Fred King gave his first full-scale recital in Hongkong on Saturday night at the University Lake Yew Hall; the performance was repeated last night at the Queen Elizabeth School hall. The programme was interesting and well-chosen, and on the whole not too ambitious for one who is, after all, a very youthful player, aptly described as "one of the best young student pianists of the Colony."

Fred King has many attributes which should be of great advantage to him. He has a modest and pleasing manner, a clear, neat and delicate touch, extremely flexible and supple wrists and fingers, and an obvious feeling for musical approach to the works he plays.

The main work in the first half was Beethoven's Sonata No. 17 in D minor. This was a good Sonata to choose; it has no pianistic difficulties which are insuperable to one so technically able as Mr King, and it is a dramatic work of great beauty and contrast. The slow movement of a Beethoven Sonata is always a test piece for if taken too slowly it becomes dull; a lyrical interpretation is essential, and Mr King's was of this kind, and was appropriate. He was particularly successful in the urgent and hurried movement which follows, and which is a study in the use of the piano's variety of expression to keep the music together a promising performance.

### RESPONSIVE CHORD

Beethoven's Ballade, opus 10, no. 5, as near to "programme music" as anything ever came, the Ballade in D minor is eloquent and dramatic, and some chord in Fred King's temperament responded to the youthful appeal of this impetuous and powerful piece, which was beautifully played. The Intermezzo opus 116, no. 6 was taken rather too slowly, but showed the emotional and the almost morose quality of the piece, and the contrast between the slow and the emotional Brahms and the clear and more philosophical Brahms of many years later.

The second part of the programme was more devoted to Chopin. Mr King's naturally singing tone was not quite happy with the Revolutions Study, but showed a remarkable technical ability in the extremely difficult C minor Study from the second book. The little posthumous Nocturne in D minor is a pleasantly wistful item which could be heard with pleasure where the music has a strongly marked figure, and the treble moves swiftly, his cross-hand work was always fluent and neat.

Each half of the programme concluded with a Liszt work; first the Rakoczy March, and to end the programme the 5th Hungarian Rhapsody. These are works designed to demonstrate the brilliant technique and virtuosity of the player, and I feel that performances of these fireworks are better left to more experienced pianists. Liszt's Concert Studies, or works such as "Venice and Naples" or some of the song arrangements, are more suited to young players.

I hasten to say that this is my personal opinion, because I find some of the Rhapsodies rather showy and, except in the hands of a Kertner or a Petti.

There is no doubt, however, that Mr King played these works with great ability. He was recalled many times, and gave an encore of Scarlatti Sonata, and an "Ecosse" by Chopin.

### RAN "BOOK" AT THE RACES

A Chinese broker, Chung Yin, was fined \$180 by Mr F. X. d'Almeida at Central this morning for running a "book" at the Hongkong Jockey Club last Saturday, while a second defendant, Ho Tong, was fined \$50 for placing bets with Chung Yin.

Evidence was given that two Chinese detectives saw Chung Yin accepting a number of bets near the Members' stand, and that when arrested, he had betting slips in his possession.

### Handsome Present

Kimberley, Oct. 21. Mr and Mrs E. W. Weatherby have received a three-carat flawless blue-white diamond from Sir Ernest Oppenheimer the South African diamond king, on their diamond wedding anniversary.

Mr Weatherby is one of the foremost diamond authorities in South Africa. He recently celebrated his 65th birthday. —China Mail Special.

## PROMOTION WEEK!

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## Radio Hongkong

11.00 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 0.03, Stock Market Report; 0.08, The Robert Furber and his Orchestra (BBC); 0.30, Farewell recital by Barbara Fel (Soprano) with piano accompaniment by Moya Lee (from the Concert Hall); 0.35, Verborghheit (Secretly) (Hugo Wolf); 0.40, Madness (from "The Marriage of Figaro") (Mozart); 0.45, Chanson Triste (Hector Duparc); 0.50, The Good Show with Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe and Spike Milligan in "The Mighty Wurlitzer" (Report of last Saturday's broadcast) (BBC); 10.30, Yugoslav Rhapsody; 10.55, Weather Report; 11.00, Time Signal; Radio News Reel; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

## REDIFFUSION

3 p.m. Variety Collé "The Tune"; 3.30, Secret of Scotland Yard — Narrated by Clive Brook; 3.35, Music by Lopez — With Guest Artists; 4.00, Romances of the World — Louis XV; 4.15, Two for Two; 4.30, Strictly Instrumental; 5.00, Children's Corner — Presented by Annie Paterson; 5.30, Monday Requests — Presented by Betty; 6.35, Birthday Mailbox; 6.50, Le Menuet Française — Presented by Jeanette Pity; 7.00, Personality Parade — George Gueary; 7.15, Polling and his Orchestra; 7.30, The Final Year — The Story of a Mother's Courage; 8.00, Time Signal and the News; 8.10, Western Report; 8.15, Announcements and Interlude; 8.15, The Music of Franz Josef Haydn; 8.30, Garden; 8.40, Garden of Experts solve a problem set by Edward J. Mason; 8.45, Portraits in Oil; 9.00, What's What? 9.00, Monday Concert — "Reformation" Symphony No. 5 in D minor; (Moderate) (Bach); 9.15, The London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham; 9.30, The Andros Rostetzky and his Orchestra; 10.00, Popular Dance Music; 10.15, Date with the Stars; 10.30, Date with the Stars; 10.45, Date with the Stars; 11.00, Date with the Stars; 11.15, Date with the Stars; 11.30, Date with the Stars; 11.45, Date with the Stars; 12.00, Date with the Stars.

## Mail Notices

The latest time of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted by air. The latest time of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted by air. The latest time of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted by air.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22  
By Air: Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m.  
By Surface: Indonesia, 8 p.m.; East Africa, 8 p.m.; Africa, Brazil (Argentina, Paracel Direct), N. & S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Paracel, via L. Marques, 4 p.m.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23  
By Air: Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Hankow, 7 a.m.; North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, Noon; Indo-China, France, 1 p.m.; Philippines, 2 p.m.; Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.; Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.; Persia, 6 p.m.; Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24  
By Air: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.; Malaya, 1 p.m.; North Borneo, 4 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.  
By Surface: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.; Malaya, 1 p.m.; North Borneo, 4 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25  
By Air: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.; Malaya, 1 p.m.; North Borneo, 4 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.  
By Surface: China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.; Malaya, 1 p.m.; North Borneo, 4 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I have all kinds of recipes for leftovers, but my husband always beats me to them!"

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